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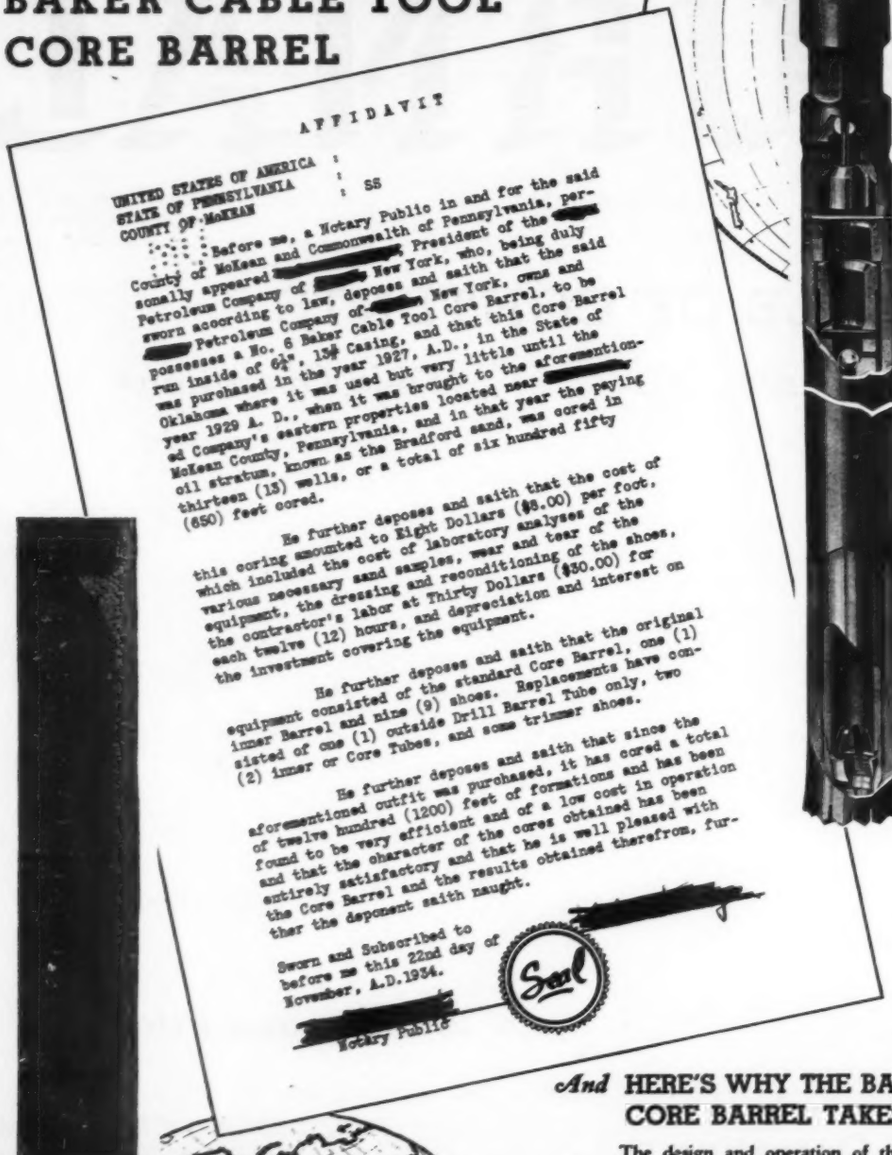

AFFIDAVIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA : SS
COUNTY OF McKEAN :

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the said County of McKean and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared [redacted], President of the [redacted] Petroleum Company of [redacted], New York, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and saith that the said [redacted] Petroleum Company of [redacted], New York, owns and possesses a No. 6 Baker Cable Tool Core Barrel, to be run inside of 6¼", 15# Casing, and that this Core Barrel was purchased in the year 1927, A.D., in the State of Oklahoma where it was used but very little until the year 1929 A. D., when it was brought to the aforementioned Company's eastern properties located near [redacted] McKean County, Pennsylvania, and in that year the paying oil stratum, known as the Bradford sand, was cored in thirteen (13) wells, or a total of six hundred fifty (650) feet cored.

He further deposes and saith that the cost of this coring amounted to Eight Dollars ($8.00) per foot, which included the cost of laboratory analyses of the various necessary sand samples, wear and tear of the equipment, the dressing and reconditioning of the shoes, the contractor's labor at Thirty Dollars ($30.00) for each twelve (12) hours, and depreciation and interest on the investment covering the equipment.

He further deposes and saith that the original equipment consisted of the standard Core Barrel, one (1) inner Barrel and nine (9) shoes. Replacements have consisted of one (1) outside Drill Barrel Tube only, two (2) inner or Core Tubes, and some trimmer shoes.

He further deposes and saith that since the aforementioned outfit was purchased, it has cored a total of twelve hundred (1200) feet of formations and has been found to be very efficient and of a low cost in operation and that the character of the cores obtained has been entirely satisfactory and that he is well pleased with the Core Barrel and the results obtained therefrom, further the deponent saith naught.

Sworn and Subscribed to before me this 22nd day of November, A.D.1934.

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Late Developments Increase Optimism Regarding Outlook of Oil Industry

By ANDREW M. ROWLEY

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS in the petroleum industry, coupled with known facts regarding consumption, stocks and production trends, present a picture which the most conservative oil man must admit is highly promising. The California situation is not causing worry outside that state for the very good reason none of the crude is being shipped to other sections of the United States and intercoastal shipments of gasoline up to Sept. 22 were about 31,000 barrels less than on that date last year. And, it is not expected any crude will be shipped to other areas while refiners contend they will not dump gasoline outside the state.

Stocks in California have declined throughout this year and, for the first time in five years, now are said to be down to economic levels. Exports of crude and refined oils from California up to Sept. 22 increased 5,500,000 barrels over the same period of last year. Consumption has been maintained at a high level on the Pacific Coast and it has been estimated crude oil requirements for consumptive demand in California during the remainder of this year will average about 570,000 barrels daily.

A big factor, generally overlooked, is the fact potentials in California have been rather optimistic. The executive of one large producing company operating in California stated California could not average much over 600,000 barrels a day for a six months' period although it might produce around 750,000 barrels daily for 30 days if opened wide. The action of the committee in California in omitting certain fields from curtailment bears this out.

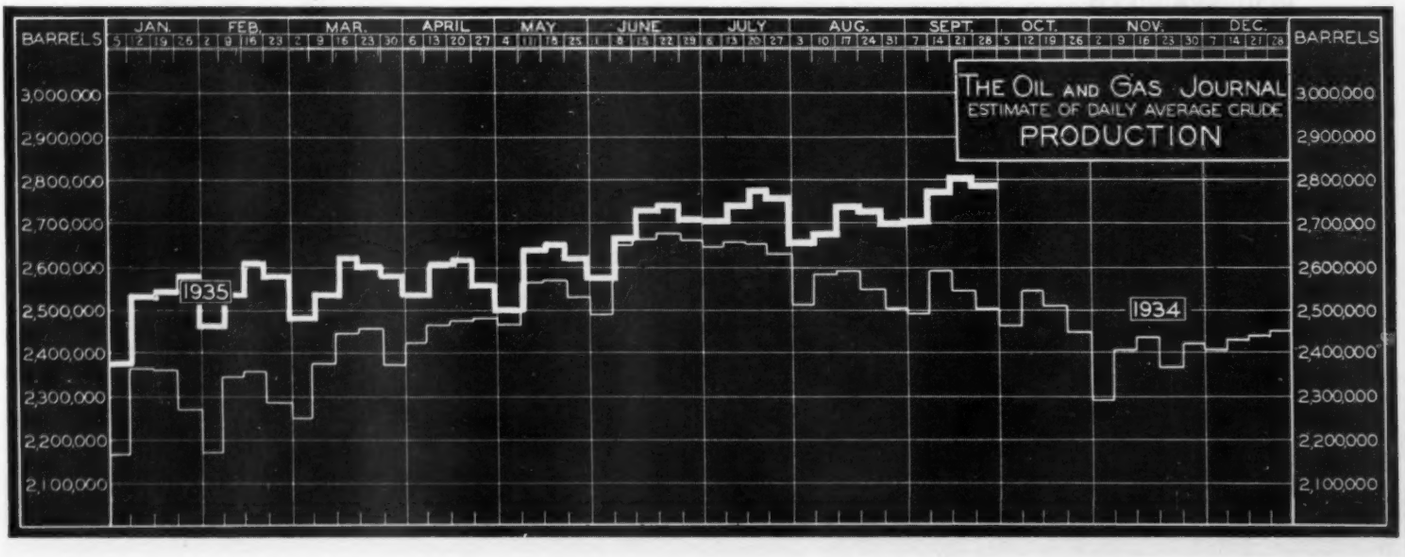
Estimates of the future importance in matter of reserves and production from certain recent discoveries in different areas are being revised, especially since the advent of water at Rodessa and the apparent limiting of the Anahuac Pool in the Texas Gulf Coast. Neither of these pools now is believed to be as large or contain nearly the reserves many had figured up to even three weeks ago.

Gasoline stocks of the country, in the opinion of many close observers and students of conditions, are below economic levels at this time. And the investigation of the gasoline content of crude oil in storage throughout the country revealed a large quantity of this crude has deteriorated very greatly, reducing to a great extent the actual quantity of refinable crude in storage.

Production 2,796,331, Decrease 15,068

Estimated daily average production for the week ending September 28, a comparison with previous week and one year ago follows:

	Sept. 28	Sept. 21	Sept. 29, 1934
Oklahoma:			
Oklahoma City	137,350	135,976	139,270
Seminole-St. Louis	96,750	99,775	79,690
Remainder of State	258,050	259,074	232,245
Total Oklahoma	492,150	494,825	451,205
East Texas:			
Lathrop	167,437	169,275	197,325
Kilgore	158,334	158,437	178,475
Joiner	155,249	156,207	151,275
Total East Texas	481,020	483,919	527,075
West Texas	147,339	146,973	157,223
North Central Texas	92,445	90,377	86,900
Texas Panhandle	55,547	55,215	61,625
East Central Texas	47,245	47,150	52,175
Gulf Coast—Texas	192,065	195,161	178,325
Southwest Texas	60,688	59,940	57,724
Total State of Texas	1,076,349	1,078,735	1,121,047
Kansas	147,550	151,500	122,160
Louisiana:			
North Louisiana	27,790	25,870	23,900
Gulf Coast—Louisiana	121,347	121,228	75,425
Total Louisiana	149,137	147,098	99,325
Arkansas	30,265	30,335	31,245
Eastern Fields (except Michigan)	103,000	103,000	103,000
Michigan	52,470	49,566	30,038
Rocky Mountain area	111,810	112,590	99,680
California:			
Santa Fe Springs	54,350	54,500	36,750
Long Beach	75,900	76,000	57,500
Mountain View	41,550	45,400	9,600
Elwood	13,400	12,800	8,100
Kettleman Hills	91,800	89,350	54,500
Remainder of State	356,600	365,700	278,550
Total California	633,600	643,750	445,000
Total United States	2,796,331	2,811,399	2,502,700



The Bulletin Board

CALIFORNIA CRUDE requirements for the remainder of this year is set at 590,700 bbls. daily by the emergency advisory committee which recommends that figure as allowable production.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE of Texas legislature reports on enforcement problems in East Texas, criticizing the railroad commission, attorney general's department and state comptroller for lack of co-operation, incompetence of some employes, faulty records, and "legal racketeering."

PAYMENT OF PENALTIES does not legalize "hot" oil in Texas according to a decision handed down by the Court of Civil Appeals at El Paso. State authorities had been passing such oil into intrastate commerce but the federal board has denied its entrance into interstate commerce.

OXFORD POOL in Sumner County, where the largest wells in Kansas oil history have recently been completed adds a 15,609-bbl. well to its gusher list. The pool has been extended into Oxford townsite, but the extension well is not large.

RODESSA FIELD producing limits apparently were extended three-quarters mile southeast October 1 as Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co.'s No. 1 Toamer, in Section 13-23-16, was washed in making an undetermined flow of oil and gas from 6,105 feet.

SIX CALIFORNIA FIELDS would be exempt from curtailment during the remainder of this year by provisions of a resolution adopted by the emergency advisory committee. These fields are Long Beach, Huntington Beach, Santa Fe Springs, Playa Del Rey, Alamitos Heights and the Mountain View Field in Kern County.

OPERATORS in Clarion and Venango Counties, Pennsylvania, are debating the possibility of production from deeper sands in those areas suggested by finding of modest oil producers below the generally exploited sands in that area.

RODESSA ALLOWABLE was reduced to 1,000 bbls. per well per day during October by order of the Minerals Division of the Louisiana Conservation Commission.

CAPT. E. N. STANLEY is reappointed petroleum engineer of the Texas Railroad Commission, succeeding Harry Miles, resigned. Overproduction in East Texas Field last week estimated at 43,200 bbls. daily.

TRI-STATE CONFERENCE at Marshall, Tex., on Rodessa problem adjourns with Texas Railroad Commission taking action under advisement. Differences of opinion of possible extension of field were aired.

PAN AMERICAN REFINING CORP. awarded a contract this week for the erection at its Texas City refinery of a catalytic polymerization unit capable of producing 2,000 bbls. of 90 octane gasoline daily.

SAGE CREEK test in southeastern British Columbia, which has cost Columbia Oil about $250,000, is to be carried 1,000 feet deeper. This hole, now at 4,636 feet, a record for the area, has been drilled in the face of tremendous obstacles, including impassable roads eight months of the year.

FOREIGN REFINERIES are taking an increasingly important place in the petroleum industry. Their construction, expansion and modernization programs at this time may overshadow similar American enterprises.

The Umpire Will Not Change the Rules

—Drawn Exclusively for The Oil and Gas Journal.

Col. Thompson Reappoints Stanley as Engineer for Railroad Commission

By L. E. BREDBERG

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 30.—The following announcement was made Monday night by Chairman E. O. Thompson of the Railroad Commission:

"The Railroad Commission of Texas announces the resignation of Harry A. Miles, enforcement officer in the East Texas oil field, effective Monday.

"Capt. E. N. Stanley has been appointed chief engineer of the Railroad Commission effective October 1, and is assigned as the chief enforcement officer in the East Texas oil field."

Report of Investigators

The legislative investigating committee sharply criticized administration of Texas proration laws in a preliminary report released during the week.

"While in many instances rumors were found to be without foundation, or the committee has been unable to verify them," the report said, "in virtually as many instances the actual conditions were found to be even worse than alleged by rumors."

The committee said its records showed lack of co-operation between the Railroad Commission, the attorney general's department and the comptroller's department, charged with administration of conservation laws.

It said the investigation revealed wholesale employment of inexperienced employes by the Railroad Commission, with men occupying technical positions whose previous training was foreign to any phase of the oil business.

It declared a careful examination of the commission's records in Kilgore disclosed "little except inaccuracies, incompetencies, incongruities and practically nothing that would bespeak an efficient administration of the system."

The report further said administration of the hot oil confiscation law had "all but put the State in the hot oil business," and given rise to a form of "legal" racketeering with numerous ramifications.

"In administering this law, enforcement agencies have been victimized by various sharp practices which to date apparently find the law violators at least a full length ahead and nearing the home stretch.

"The record further shows that no audit has ever been made of the commission's books or records during the existence of the commission's field office in East Texas." The committee continued, adding the "inefficient system" had resulted in the commission being victimized by designing operators.

Whether or not the legislative oil and gas investigating committee and the legislators attacking the Railroad Commission bring about a permanent change in the commission, the combined enforcement agencies of the Railroad Commission division, the Federal Petroleum Agency and the motor transportation division of Texas are now concerting forces on the East Texas Field with instructions to check all possible untendered oil shipped by truck or pipe line, according to C. F. Sullivant, administrative chief of the commission. He says: "Enforcement agents and engineers from many parts of the State have been called into East Texas to aid in the enforcement drive."

State Tender Board Test

An important suit was tried before Federal Judge Bryant at Tyler during the week, brought by Ocean Petroleum Co. and Kraco Pipe Line Co. (John Kraker) against the Texas Railroad Commission, involving the right of the tender board to make public records and examinations of witnesses at its hearings. The case was taken under advisement by Judge Bryant, who gave the plaintiffs 10 days to file briefs charging the tender board without legal authority. The State will have 10 days to file answering briefs before oral summary is presented.

Fourteen complaints have been filed in Tyler courts by the federal authorities in East Texas against truckers for alleged violation of the Connally act. This makes a total of 54 complaints filed by that department.

The El Paso Court of Civil Appeals has held that payment of penalties does not legalize "hot" oil in commerce. This decision, handed down when appeal for rehearing was denied Skipper-Bivens Oil Co., should affect confiscated oil sold by the State. The commission has been allowing such oil to be moved intrastate but the federal authorities have not considered such oil legalized and it is not being cleared for interstate shipments. All future pit oil confiscated and sold is to be removed from the pits into steel tanks as soon as confiscated and sold to prevent running and mingling of more oil in the pits with the confiscated oil. Running such oil to steel tanks and gauging should prevent accumulation of more oil.

Frank A. Smith, son of Lon A. Smith, member of the Railroad Commission, has again been indicted in an East Texas Court, a former court having acquittel him of a charge. This time he is charged with giving a bribe to a commission employe for making a false entry to increase the allowable of producing wells of the C. & G. Oil Co. of Dalles. The indictment was the first under the new act making it a felony punishable by two to four years in the penitentiary to give, offer or promise a commission employe any gift to influence him in the discharge of his duties.

The indictment alleges that Smith gave Louis B. Taylor, an employe of the commission, $48 to influence him to make a false entry. Smith is to be tried in another case November 4.

Pit Oil

The railroad commissioners have ordered tenders furnished on 125,176 bbls. of refined products, manufactured from pit oil covered in an injunction granted the Lone Star refinery by a three-judge federal court at Houston last week.

Federal Judge Bryant on September 24 issued an order against the commission in favor of Texas Oil Products Co. for movement of 23,000 bbls. of fuel oil under supervision of the commission and not to exceed 24 gravity. In the original petition the company had asked for ruling on 131,000 bbls. of pit oil but did not obtain injunction on such an amount. Evidence was presented to show the company did not own various pits presented in the petition.

Judge Bryant also issued an order against the commission in favor of 110,949 bbls. of crude oil held by the A. & P. Pipe Line Co. Recently the Federal Tender Board refused tenders on this oil.

Local refiners met at Gladewater during the week and agreed on 4 cents per gallon as dock price at the plants, plus tax. This move has firmed intrastate market on gasoline and gas sold to major purchasers during the week was bringing 4⅝ cents per gallon, while that sold to independent purchasers was said to be going for 4⅜ to 4½ cents per gallon.

"Hot" oil was estimated at around 43,200 bbls. per day during the week.

The Monument Pool, southwest of Hobbs in Lea County, New Mexico, which has been the scene of active oil development with especially good results, obtained its name from the old monument shown in the accompanying picture. This monument was erected years ago to guide travelers in the then almost desert area to the water hole in that section. On top of the monument is the figure of an Indian who is facing towards the water hole. Travelers, following the direction in which the Indian is facing, were assured of reaching water.

WEEKLY TANK CAR SHIPMENT REPORT

	Week ending 12:01 a.m., Sept. 22, 1935	
	Cars	Gallons
Gasoline	602⅝	4,885,313
Fuel oil	289	2,768,024
Residuum	10	80,816
Distillate	96	773,175
Casinghead gasoline	223	1,909,797
Gas oil	21	171,773
Kerosene	44½	351,772
Naphtha	5	36,466
Butane	14	142,900
Reduced crude	17	155,132
Crude oil	55	473,112
Total	1,377	11,748,280

Shipped under state and federal tenders:	No cars
Interstate	548
Intrastate	125
Coastwise	382
Total	1,055
Shipped under state tenders only:	
Intrastate	214
Shipped under injunction:	
Intrastate	53

CONFISCATED OIL

Shipped under state tenders:	
Intrastate	55
Total	1,377

Wirt Franklin Declines

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, at Oklahoma City, Wirt Franklin announced he would not permit his name to be submitted for re-election as president of the association.

"My health is improving somewhat from the condition of the past few months," said Mr. Franklin, "but I must take time to rebuild my health as well as business. In leaving the presidency I will yet have much time to devote to the activities of the association, which I expect to do with as much ardor as ever. I know my friends who have helped me so much as the president of this organization will understand the necessity of this action on my part as well as the necessity to continue our efforts for the independents of the industry."

Independent Committee of California Recommends Exemption of Fields

By L. P. STOCKMAN

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Developments in the California situation moved swiftly during the past week with probably the most important being action of the emergency advisory committee in exempting six important fields from further curtailment this year due to a realization "the decline now apparent in oil fields and the lack of discovery of new fields will shortly bring the total production of the State to the figure for the total demand." It has been known for some time figures on potential production in a number of areas were high and that many fields would be unable to produce anywhere near this potential.

The emergency committee adopted the following resolution on the situation:

"Resolved that from a review of demand data it now appears that California must at some future time emerge from curtailment by the successive exemption of fields from curtailment since the decline now apparent in oil fields and the lack of discovery of new fields will shortly bring the total of production in the State to the figure for the total demand.

"Following this principle and because of the large number of operators involved, the number of single well operators, encroachment of water, drainage difficulties, complexity of operating conditions, and for the protection of the large number of employes Long Beach, Santa Fe Springs, Huntington Beach, Playa Del Rey, Alamitos Heights and Mountain View Fields are relieved during the period from October 1 to December 31, inclusive, from any marked curtailment."

Suggest New Allowable

The board previously approved a report of a fact finding committee which after a study indicated a crude oil demand of 590,700 bbls. per day during October, November and December. With the usual 10,000-bbl. reduction to take care of contingencies and to allow for new completions, the net quota to be allocated during the next three months will be 580,700 bbls., or substantially in excess of the 531,250 bbls. per day recently recommended.

Declaring that for the first time in five years crude and refined oil stocks were down to economic levels and that production during the next three months must be limited only to the point of market demand, the emergency advisory committee officially approved the new allowable. It is quite obvious that the new allowable will make it easier to secure closer adherence to curtailment than heretofore.

It is rather difficult to harmonize the new demand figures of the emergency advisory board and those prepared elsewhere as there is a large disparity at several points. The demand figures of the emergency advisory committee indicate a total demand for gasoline during the next three months of 205,700 bbls. per day and a total crude production demand of 590,700 bbls. per day.

R. D. Bush, state oil and gas supervisor, who has been collecting material to support a petition for an injunction against operators in the Mountain View Field of Kern County to eliminate the waste of natural gas, will delay court action temporarily as tentative plans are under way for the laying of a pipe line into this field in order to pick up surplus gas. The Mountain View Field has been exceeding its allowable for some time and a check indicates a wastage of approximately 40,000,000 feet of natural gas per day, which is being blown into the air.

Exploratory Work Fails

The president of one producing company operating in California made the statement California could not produce much more than 600,000 bbls. daily for a period of six months or longer although it probably would produce 750,000 bbls. daily for 30 days. He also stated exploratory work throughout the state has failed to give promise of any discoveries of importance.

With withdrawals from storage this year totaling a substantial quantity and no crude oil being shipped to the Atlantic or Gulf Coast sections of the United States, the situation here is not expected to affect conditions or markets in other areas. Refiners state frankly they will not dump gasoline in other sections, and gasoline shipments, even since the drastic crude oil price reductions, have not shown any material increase.

Major purchasers have not as yet indicated their reaction to the latest actions of the emergency advisory committee, consequently the question of restoration of former crude oil price schedules is still undecided. Many operators feel present schedules may remain in effect for some time while others believe former schedules will be restored this month.

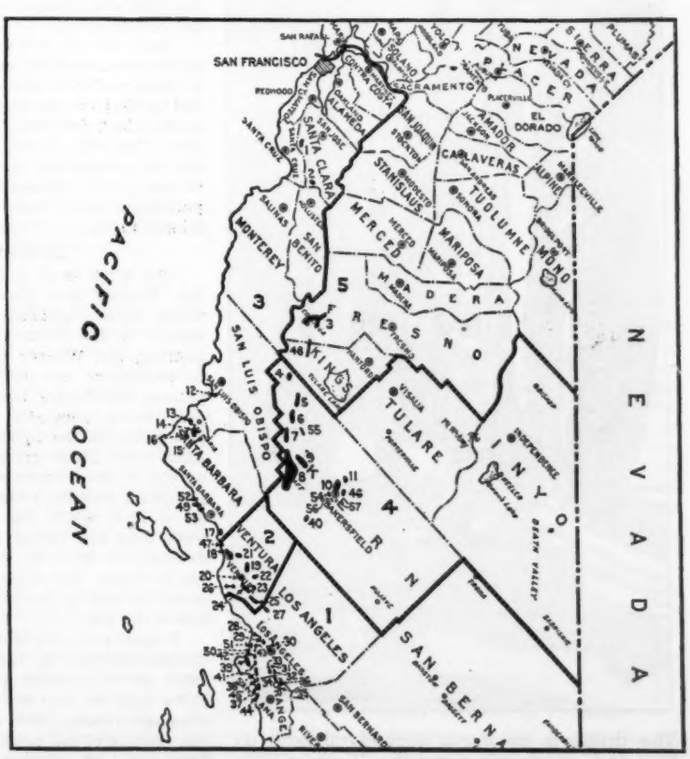
It appears probable export shipments of crude oil from California will show a substantial increase during the next 60 or 90 days if crude prices remain at their present level or are further reduced as a result of persistent overproduction. Most of the projected increase in the export movement of crude oil will be due to larger shipments to Japan and should consist almost exclusively of Kettleman Hills crude. California marketers have used the Japanese market as an outlet for surplus production of crude oil and consequently prices are not very advantageous to California marketers. In order to dispose of surplus production, contacts have been made in the past whereby Japanese buyers secure crude oil at the posted price in the field plus a normal pipe line charge to tidewater. The Japanese navy and commercial buyers in Japan are chartering every available tanker for the transportation of crude and fuel oil from California ports to Japan, and several recent charters are already en route to California ports. The latest fixtures in the tanker market are scheduled to move about 2,700,000 bbls. of crude and fuel oil from California to Japan within the next six months. An additional 2,000,000 bbls. is expected to be moved by other chartered tankers during the same period, and Japanese navy tankers are scheduled to lift 1,000,000 bbls. of fuel oil within the next four or five months. It is evident that Japanese buyers contemplate taking the maximum quantity of crude oil permitted under existing contracts with California marketers and will bend every effort to lift as much Kettleman Hills crude as possible during the existing period of low prices. Later in the year negotiations will be started by Japanese buyers to renew existing contracts or make additional purchases on the most advantageous basis. No additional commitments for crude oil are being made by California marketers for immediate delivery except on the basis of $1 per barrel.

Upholds Connally Act

SHREVEPORT, La., Sept. 30.—Federal Judge Ben C. Dawkins of the western Louisiana district denied a petition for a preliminary injunction and overruled a motion to dismiss in the suit of J. T. Oglesby and others against enforcement of the Connally act. The petition had been filed by 14 accused of bringing oil into North Louisiana from East Texas.

Plaintiffs attacked the constitutionality of the Connally act and declared they had only transported petroleum and products produced or withdrawn from storage in Texas under state laws.

1 Moody Gulch
2 Sargent
3 Coalinga
4 Devil's Den
5 Lost Hills
6 Belridge
7 McKittrick-Temblor
8 Midway-Sunset
9 Elk Hills
10 Kern River
11 Mount Poso
12 Arroyo Grande
13 Casmalia
14 Santa Maria
15 Cat Canyon
16 Lompoc
17 Summerland
18 Ventura
19 Santa Paula
20 South Mountain
21 Ojai
22 Sespe
23 Piru
24 Bardsdale
25 Simi
26 Conejo
27 Newhall
28 Beverly Hills
29 Salt Lake
30 Los Angeles
31 Montebello
32 Whittier
33 Santa Fe Springs
34 Coyote Hills
35 Richfield
36 Brea-Olinda
37 Huntington Beach
38 Long Beach
39 Torrance
40 Wheeler Ridge
41 Dominguez
42 Rosecrans
43 Inglewood
44 Newport
45 Seal Beach
46 Round Mountain
47 Rincon
48 Kettleman Hills
49 Elwood, LaGoleta (gas)
50 Potrero
51 Playa Del Rey
52 Capitan
53 Mesa
54 Fruitvale
55 Buttonwillow (gas)
56 Mountain View
57 Edison



Outline map of California showing location of oil fields and districts

Producers in Clarion-Venango Fields Question Possibility of Deeper Oil

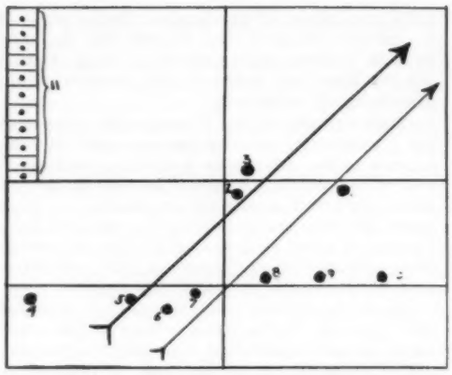
By R. C. CONINE

FRYBURG, Pa., Sept. 30.—Twenty thousand dollars would go a long way toward settling the most important question stripper well producers in this section ask themselves almost daily. The question is: Would a deep test in Clarion or Venango Counties bring back the good old days? Meanwhile, a test here and there passes below the generally exploited sands and finds a modest oil production. It is not unusual, however, for relatively "deep" tests to terminate at around 2,200 feet with the notation "ran out of cable." One of these days, the deeper drilling advocates say, someone is going to get a flood of oil in the Oriskany in one of these counties. These operators cannot understand how geologists can speak so knowingly about the probable thickness, porosity, etc., of the Oriskany in this section, when the nearest wells drilled to that formation are in Ohio, or in such "impossible" locations as those of the Kane and Clearfield County deep tests. That is the way these operators view the situation, but they do not have $20,000 to spend, and a community test is not in sight although there is much talk in this direction.

Fifth Sand Oil Discovery

Seven years ago C. H. Weaver tested the Fifth sand on one of his leases in Washington Township, Clarion County, just outside of Fryburg. This is in the gas district, where hundreds of wells produce gas from the Fourth and Speechley sands. Mr. Weaver found gas in the Fifth, but the flow was shortly drowned out. Seeking the source of trouble, the bailer was brought out full of oil. As there was a good market for gas, and no arrangements for taking care of a small oil yield, it was decided to operate the test as a gasser and bail

The driller is risking a second oil bath as the work of cleaning out the Weaver Fifth sand test goes on



Unless the Fifth sand oil producers, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, on the Weaver properties, Washington Township, Clarion County, represent a small productive pocket, operators in this section believe an oil pool will be found extending in the direction of the arrows. Wells Nos. 4 to 10 are bailed twice a year and yield an average of 50 bbls. each from the Speechley. The oil is similar to that produced in the Butler district. The wells designated No. 11, are small Fourth sand oil producers

oil twice a year. The yearly yield was 50 bbls. Strangely enough, no other wells were drilled to the Fifth sand until a month ago, when Mr. Weaver got a 7-bbl. producer. Mr. Weaver was ill at the time this well was being drilled, and the bit passed the Fifth sand at 1,250 feet and continued down to the Tiona below the Speechley. After his release from the hospital Mr. Weaver had the well plugged back to the Fifth sand and put on the pump.

The new oil well is 1,800 feet from the Fifth sand well completed seven years ago. Last week a third well was drilled to this formation about 200 yards from the second test, and a heavy spray of oil which followed the shot led to a production test. The well flowed 25 bbls. the first day, but the oil proved so "lively" that a cleanout and deeper pocket appeared in order. The tubing was pulled and work is now progressing to control the oil-gas ratio.

To Reopen Wells

The Fifth sand is found at around 1,250 feet. Mr. Weaver now plans to reopen several wells which were abandoned at a few feet above that depth. If the Fifth sand pool proves worth exploiting, Mr. Weaver will use his gas production to repressure the sand, employing the five-spot pattern for future wells. While it does not appear to be generally known there is some oil production in the Speechley sand, found at 2,100-2,225 feet. There are six Speechley oil producers on the Weaver leases near here. One of these is pumped regularly, yielding half a barrel of amber oil a day, while the others are listed as gas wells and are bailed twice a year, yielding an average of 20 bbls. each. The gas production comes from the upper part of the Speechley, about 15 feet in the sand. The oil pay is 60 feet below the gas.

Producers in the Middle district have had many disillusionments in the past. Years ago South Penn Oil Co. drilled a good oil producer in the Fifth sand on the McCalmont lease, southeastern Venango County, but numerous wells drilled in the vicinity of the producer proved dusters in this formation. The famous Queen Pool, northwestern Forest County adjoining Warren County, startled the region for a sort time with 1,000-bbls. in 1921, but has long ceased to produce anything but gas. The operators know that any good discovery may prove to be a freak, and freaks have proved exceedingly costly. This attitude may explain why good producers in newly exploited formations are not promptly followed by frantic drilling activity. The Oriskany sand test, however, is something which will probably not die down in Venango and Clarion Counties until several tests prove the venture futile or otherwise.

Current Drilling

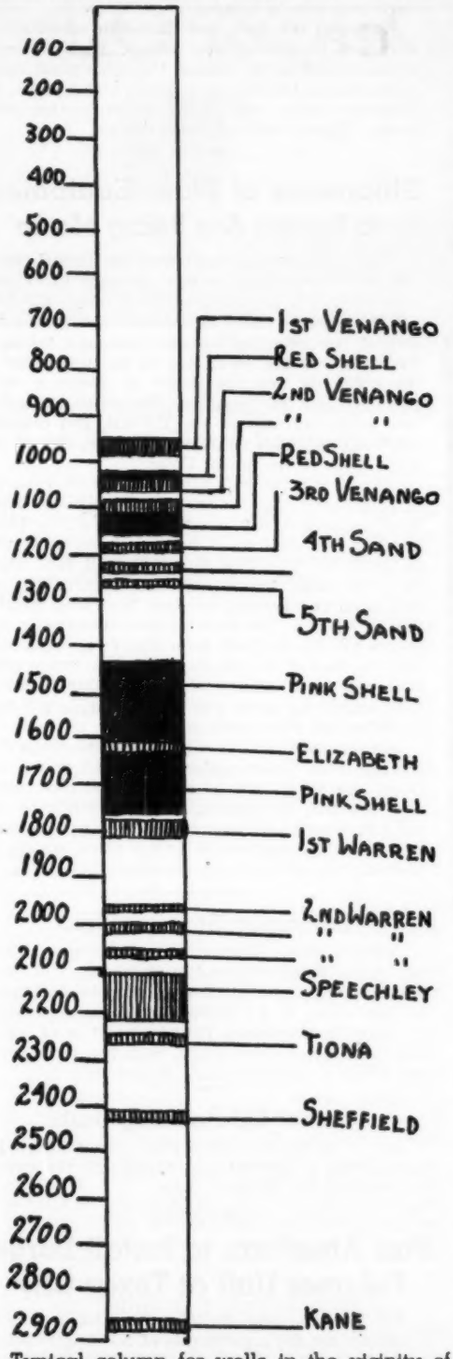
The current drilling report shows the following: C. H. Weaver, drilling on the Mahle farm, Washington Township, Clarion County, total depth 1,411 feet; 6¼-inch casing, 573 feet; salt sand, 725-55 feet; First sand, 933-40 feet; Second sand, 985-1,035 feet; Third sand 1,143-63 feet; Fourth sand, 1,181-1,204 feet; Fifth sand, 1,245-61 feet; oil pay at 1,246½ feet; shot with 53 quarts, 5"x13' shell; oil blowout day after shot and could not run bailer.

Vogelbacher Brothers, on the Phendler farm, Knox Township, Clarion County, completed for 2 bbls. daily in the Third sand; drive pipe, 22 feet;

There will be a lot of this if exploration in the deeper sands proves profitable in Clarion County. Estimates on cost of drilling to the much discussed Oriskany vary between $10,000 and $20,000

6¼-inch casing, 499 feet; First sand, 841-70 feet; Second sand, 1,095-1,110 feet; slate, 1,110-18 feet; Third sand, 1,118-29 feet; oil pay, 1,121-27 feet; drilled through Fourth sand.

Huefner is shut down on the Weaver farm, Knox Township, Clarion County. Hall is moving



Typical column for wells in the vicinity of Weaver properties, Washington Township,

in on the Clark farm, Highland Township, same county. Shorts Brothers are drilling in slate at 550 feet on the G. W. Hollis farm, Knox Township, same county. Alum Rock Gas Co. is spudding at 25 feet on the Kennemuth farm, Ashland Township, same county. Kahle is drilling in slate at 435 feet on the Watson farm, Richland Township, Venango County.

Tax Increase Overruled

Three acts of the Nebraska legislature have been declared unconstitutional. One levied an extra 1-cent gasoline tax from March 1, 1935, and jobbers collected and paid in $1,200,000 illegally. The payment was on 102,000,000 gallons and the money was to have been used for old age pension payments and general relief.

Louisiana Commission Order Reduces Rodessa Allowable to 1,000 Barrels

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 1.—The Minerals Division of the Louisiana Conservation Commission has reduced the allowable per well in the Rodessa Field from 1,750 bbls. daily to 1,000 bbls. daily, effective for October.

MARSHALL, Tex., Sept. 30.—"Counting chickens before they are hatched" seems to have been what the Texas Railroad Commission did when it held a proration hearing here on the not yet new field in East Texas, across the line from the new Rodessa Field in Louisiana. The nearest producer to Texas in the Rodessa area is 1½ miles away and three of the five oil producers in that field are making water. However, there is a probability the field will be extended over the Louisiana-Texas line into Cass County, Texas, and it was this probability, or maybe better termed possibility, that caused the commission to call the hearing. There is not even one test drilling on the Texas side regardless of the large acreage taken in the eastern tier of Texas counties as a result of the Rodessa strike.

The wells in the Rodessa Field are given a daily allowable of 1,750 bbls. each. If such an allowable were granted in Texas all operators in Texas, especially in East Texas where the per well allowable is only 2.8 per cent of the hourly potential, would raise such an uproar the commission would be forced to cut the new wells. On the other hand, if the Rodessa wells are allowed to continue to produce 1,750 bbls. per day, and wells are drilled in Cass County, Texas, and their allowables cut below the Louisiana allowables, operators on that side will be in better position, causing drainage of the East Texas area.

Representatives of four East Texas counties, Marion, Cass, Harrison and Bowie Counties, petitioned the commission for special rules to stimulate drilling in their respective counties. Congressman Wright Patman of Texarkana, and M. G. Blalock, representing the East Texas landowners, suggested a daily per well allowable of 500 bbls. in any Rodessa extension wells in Texas for the first 20 producers, if and when completed. If operations in the Texas Rodessa area are cut to 500 bbls. or less per well per day, and Louisiana Rodessa operators are allowed to produce 1,750 bbls. per day, some Texas operators will take the case into court. The commission's laws read, in part, "to keep from injuring adjoining property," and it is argued Texas operators would have a strong case against prorating their wells below the Louisiana wells.

The commission took no action after the hearing and adjourned to take under advisement the testimony presented. Chairman Thompson said the testimony would be transcribed immediately and the Rodessa case would be first considered by the commission.

Dr. J. A. Shaw, head of the Louisana conservation department, who was invited to attend, wired his regrets owing to illness. Arkansas was represented by C. E. Harris, of the state conservation commission. J. W. Holloway, Art Walker and C. C. Brown of Oklahoma also were present.

H. Stipp, geologist for the Texas commission, said the Louisiana allowable of 23,000 bbls. was more than sufficient for the market demand. The present plan in Louisiana, he said, is to allow a flow of 30,000 bbls. before it is declared effective. The Young discovery well has flowed over 130,000 bbls. to date. The oil is from 43 to 45 gravity, and low in octane rating, he said. A price of $1.18 per barrel is paid at the well by the Standard Pipe Line Co. A tax of 11 cents is paid on each barrel. He said 75 days are required to drill at an estimated cost of $75,000.

A. F. Crider, Shreveport geologist, testified that approximately 120 square miles of East Texas lands could be produced from as compared with 24 in Caddo Parish. He stated that due to the extremely porous formation of honeycomb lime from which production is obtained in the Rodessa Field it was easily possible for Louisiana wells to drain large amounts of oil and even gas from the Texas side.

Mr. Stipps testified that a tremendous reservoir pressure would tend to aid in pushing the oil to the surface of any well.

Mr. Crider expressed the opinion that oil actually was present beneath large portions of Cass, Marion and some in Harrison County, Texas.

Continental's Test Southeast of Fitts Is in Bromide Pay

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 McCarthy, C SE NW Section 12-1-7, Pontotoc County, southeast of the Fitts Pool, was in second Bromide sand at a total depth of 4,314 feet, with a 15,000,000-foot gas production. It also showed production from the Hunton lime. The top of the first Bromide and second Bromide sands was not available, but the gas came at 4,312-14 feet. The well is believed by some to be across a fault from the Lynch, Sledge and others well in Section 1-2-7, which failed to get pay in the Simpson series and was plugged back to Hunton from which formation it yielded a small production.

Carter Oil Co. and others' community test in Coal County, C S half NE NW Section 34-2-9, in the Centrahoma district, cored at 5,873-83 feet and got a stain of oil in the core. Top of the Sylvan is at 5,881 feet. It should soon reach its objective, the Bromide sands, and will be one of the most closely watched wells in the State until it gets results, good or bad.

E. H. Moore and others' No. 7 Woodruff, SW NE SE Section 29-2-7, Fitts Pool, made a four-hour flow of 737.4 bbls. of oil through tubing and a potential of 3,000,000-foot daily gas production. It topped Bromide at 3,890 feet, and had sands at 3,995 and 4,060 feet, total depth 4,095 feet.

Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s No. 7, NE SW NW Section 25-2-6, was acidized with 3,000 gallons and later flowed 153 bbls. and then 110 bbls. hourly through tubing and 206 bbls. the third hour through casing. It had been plugged back to 4,405 feet to get a water shutoff.

Marathon Oil Co. drilled into a gas sand in its No. 3 Marchand, SE SW NW Section 2-5-9w, in the Cement Field in Caddo County. It tested 10,000,000 feet of gas through a Halliburton tester at a total depth of 5,433 feet. It is a new producing formation for that pool.

A new pool was reported opened in Russell County, Kansas, on Monday, September 30, by Newbold, Hansa and Nassau Oil Co.'s No. 1 Karst, NW SW NE Section 27-15-14w. Oil rose in the hole 1,000 feet from Siliceous lime at 3,315-18 feet, total depth.

Pipe Line Contracts Let

Contract for the laying of the 8-inch pipe line to be constructed by the Kaw Pipe Line Co. (Texas, Phillips and Empire) from Chase, Kans., into Russell County has been let to Jones and Brooks of Oklahoma City. Work of laying the line will start the latter part of this week. Kelly-Dempsey & Co. of Tulsa were awarded the contract by the Empire Pipe Line Co. for the taking up of between 45 and 50 miles of 8-inch line between the Healdton Field in Oklahoma and Gainesville, Tex. A. J. Stewart of Tulsa was awarded the contract by the Texas Pipe Line Co. of Oklahoma for taking up about 35 miles of 8-inch line between the Healdton Field and Sherman, Tex. The pipe from these two jobs will be taken to Kansas and used in the construction of the line to Russell County.

C. H. Lieb Is Proud Father

C. H. Lieb, president of the Carter Oil Co., Tulsa, and Mrs. Lieb announce the birth of a son who has been named Frederick Theodore Lieb.

Pipe Line Progress

Plan Line From Crystal Pool

Construction of a 140-mile pipe line from the Crystal, Mich., pool to Toledo, Ohio, will begin this fall, according to an announcement by C. L. Maguire, president of the Simrall Pipe Line Corp. The proposed line, estimated to cost $1,000,000, will be the first from the Michigan fields to outstate markets and is expected to reduce transportation costs, thus placing Michigan crude on a competitive basis with Mid-Continent crude oils at Toledo refineries. The line will have an initial capacity of 2,000 bbls. daily.

Pipe Lines Enjoin Tax Board

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 30.—Six large pipe line companies have obtained temporary injunctions through District Judge J. D. Moore restraining the state tax board from certifying the intangible valuations of these companies to the county tax collectors. The state tax commissioner is charged with certifying to counties a valuation of the intangible assets of pipe line companies, which are then taxed at the usual ad valorem rate in the counties. The largest to enjoin final certification was Pure Oil Transportation Co., in a suit filed Saturday. Injunctions previously had been obtained by Humble, Atlantic, Texas, Texas Empire and Magnolia pipe line companies. Should the courts find the tax commissioners' valuations just and reasonable, the companies attacking the valuations would be penalized.

Improvements in Iles Field

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 30.—Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. is making a number of improvements in its camp in the Iles Field, Moffat County, Colorado. A new pumping unit, including the construction of plant building, and installing new engines and pumps is under way and is erecting two 10,000-bbl. tanks. Texas Co. also is installing an 80,000-bbl. storage tank, indicating that both companies will store some oil during the winter.

Company Asks Injunction

McALLEN, Tex., Sept. 30.—Injunction to prevent J. C. Kelly, Pharr, from stopping work on the Valley Pipe Line Co.'s new line from the Samfordyce Field to Port Isabel, is sought by attorneys for the company. The petition for the injunction asserts that Mr. Kelly attempted to halt work of laying the pipe along a highway right-of-way, claiming he had exclusive franchise for use of the land.

Whenever a line is raised all leaky collars are being welded or cut out and new sections of pipe put in their place

Texas Co. Makes Survey

Texas Pipe Line Co. has completed its survey for a possible pipe line outlet from the Gillis Field, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, to the Calcasieu River near the town of Lake Charles. Construction of the line will be held up until the company's production is large enough to warrant a pipe line outlet. At present the oil is shipped by barges to the company's refinery in Port Arthur, Tex.

A 91-foot section of reconditioned and beveled pipe to replace a corroded section

Refinery Work

Canadian Standard's Refinery to Be Ready in December

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 30.—Standard Oil Co. of British Columbia, Ltd., recently incorporated as a Canadian subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. of California, expects to have its new refinery in Burnaby, near here, completed next December. The company plans to market gasoline and other petroleum products as far east as Saskatchewan. The new plant, which is to cost $500,000, will cover a site of 55 acres. A new wharf is being constructed to accommodate ocean-going tankers. The company already has service stations purchased or erected in British Columbia, and pending completion of the refinery these are being supplied with imported gasoline.

Plans for extension into the prairie provinces include the erection of storage plants at Edmonton and Saskatoon. A permit has been obtained for construction of a $3,000 storage unit on C. N. R. trackage at Edmonton, and contract has been let.

The major refining and distributing company in British Columbia is Imperial Oil, Ltd., with a 13,000-bbl. refining plant and 5,500-bbl. cracking plant in Ioco, near Vancouver. Shell Oil Co. of Canada, Ltd., not long ago completed a 3,500-bbl. refining plant in Vancouver, and there are two smaller independent refineries. In Alberta, Imperial has a 6,000-bbl. refinery with 3,000-bbl. cracking plant in East Calgary and it controls Maple Leaf Petroleum, Ltd., with a 4,000-bbl. plant in Coutts. British American Oil Refineries, Ltd., has a 2,500-bbl. refinery with 1,200-bbl. cracking plant in Coutts, and there are seven smaller refineries at various points in Alberta.

Imperial Oil, Ltd., is a Canadian subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Much Peruvian crude is used in the British Columbia plant, while refineries in Alberta are supplied largely from the Montana fields, with domestic production from Turner Valley and other local fields.

Shipments of Plant Equipment to Russia Are Being Made

Shipments of equipment from the United States and other points for a new refinery to be constructed in Ufa, in the Baskirian Republic U.S.S.R., are being made and will continue throughout the rest of the year. Special care has been taken in the design of the plant due to the properties of the crude oil and the desire to secure a well-balanced light oil operation. The crude is from a new producing area in the U.S.S.R. and contains sulphur compounds not found in the crudes of the older fields of the Soviet Union.

The new plant will have a crude oil capacity of 12,000 bbls. daily. It is expected that additional plant capacity will be erected after the first plant has been operated for a time, as more crude will be available. The first operation will take place in a two-stage atmospheric and vacuum distillation unit. The residual product from this distillation is asphalt. The high pressure distillation facilities provide for both reforming of naphtha cuts and cracking of heavier cuts from the crude unit. Both the crude plant and the cracking facilities have stabilizing units. The Stratford type treating facilities will be installed.

All rerunning will type place in a two-stage distillation unit. Other equipment needed in the refinery operations will be of the latest type, some of which will be manufactured and fabricated in U.S.S.R. The Alco Products Co., Inc., has the contract for the construction of the plant, which, it is estimated, will cost approximately $1,200,000.

Edmonton Storage Plant

EDMONTON, Alberta, Sept. 30.—Standard Oil Co., Ltd., British Columbia subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co. of California, with headquarters in Vancouver, B. C., is planning to erect a storage plant in Edmonton. The plant will be of brick and sheet metal construction, with two large storage tanks.

Sweet Oil Refining Unit

Roy J. Miller Petroleum Engineers, Chicago, is constructing a 1,200-bbl. distillation unit for Sweet Oil Refining Co., Wyman, Mich.

Pan American to Install Large Polymer Unit at Texas City

The Pan American Refining Corp. has awarded a contract for the construction of a catalytic polymerization unit at its Texas City, Tex., refinery. The new unit is expected to produce approximately 2,000 bbls. of polymerized gasoline daily and will be the largest plant of its type to be constructed so far.

The plant, which will be in operation next year, will operate with the cracked gases of the Texas City refinery which is a new combination type plant completed last year with a rated crude oil capacity of 30,000 bbls. daily. The company at this time has under consideration doubling the crude oil distillation and cracking capacities of the refinery.

The polymerized gasoline will be used as blending stock to improve the antiknock properties of the main gasoline output of the refinery. It is said that as a blending agent the new gasoline has a value of 90 octane. The plant will be constructed by the Foster Wheeler Corp. The catalytic polymerization process to be used in this installation was developed by the Universal Oil Products Co.

Natural Gasoline

Apex Gasoline Company natural gasoline plant in the Porter Field, Michigan

Gregg-Tex to Double Capacity of Plant Near Longview

The Gregg-Tex Gasoline Corp. has let contracts for a duplication of capacity of their present gasoline plant located near Longview, Tex. The combined capacity of the plant will be 14,000,000 cubic feet of gas per 24 hours, with an approximate production of 50,000 gallons of 22-pound V.P. gasoline per 24 hours.

Construction has already started on the laying of a 20-inch line with its laterals, leading directly northwest from the present location of the plant, to which some 650 wells will be connected.

The design and equipment are furnished by Petroleum Engineering, Inc., associated with Arthur G. McKee & Co.

Humble Employing Gas Lift

Humble Oil & Refining Co. is putting in a large gas lift system for lifting several hundred wells connected to the Hanlon Gasoline Corp.'s plant northeast of Gladewater in Gregg County, Texas. Humble is in a strategic position for using gas lift in the London and Kilgore areas as it has a gasoline plant in each of these areas and can return the residue gas to the wells. Air and gas lift is being used to a considerable extent in this section of the field.

Hercules Enlarging Plant

Hercules Gasoline Co., Inc. is now increasing the size of its Kilgore, Tex., plant and laying 30 miles more of line in order that more gas might be handled. The plant now has a capacity of approximately 18,000 gallons of natural gasoline daily and will soon be able to manufacture considerable more. The residue gas is being returned to wells for the purpose of lifting oil.

Plan Erecting Plants

John Gilliland of Gladewater, Tex., and Jack Vaughn are contemplating the erection of gasoline plants in the East Texas Field.

Peppers Increasing Capacity

Peppers Gasoline Co. of Oklahoma City is increasing the capacity of its plant there to 10,000 gallons of natural gasoline daily. An additional distillation unit will be installed as well as extra cooling, stabilizing and heat exchanging equipment. Petroleum Engineering, Inc., associated with Arthur G. McKee & Co., is furnishing the design and equipment.

Panhandle Sour Gas Allowable

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 30.—The Railroad Commission's first order prorating sour gas production based on a new law, set an allowable of 360,000,000 feet daily for October.

Proration of sweet gas became effective August 1 under the conservation act but restrictions on sour gas were inoperative until October 1.

Cold weather needs caused increases in sweet gas allowables for the Panhandle Field, source of fuel for numerous midwestern states. Allowable production in the west field was boosted 20,000,000 feet to 380,000,000 feet, and in the east field by 1,000,000 feet to 95,000,000 feet.

Maximum production of gas permitted to 1 bbl. of oil in the Panhandle was reduced from 12,000 feet to 10,000 feet.

Interest Turning to Colorado as Field for Oil Products

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 30.—The Colorado market for petroleum products is receiving fresh attention from large companies which recently have come into the territory and others which are expected to seek a share of this State's business. Gulf Oil Corp. products are now being marketed in the Denver area for the first time and rumors are to the effect that the Standard Oil Co. of California has representatives here negotiating for filling stations.

Gulf has not become domiciled in the State, but its products appeared in the past few weeks through Nicoll Brothers Oil, Inc., a wholesale distributing agency in Denver. The first announcement was made a few days ago and in it was a list of 25 stations in Denver handling Gulf products. The number has since been increased to 39 and it is understood additional stations will be opened in Colorado Springs. This has not resulted in any increase in the number of service stations, but only the stocking of Gulf products by stations already in operation. Nicoll Brothers formerly distributed Skelly products, now handled through Robar Corp.

Natural Gas

London Gas System Operating

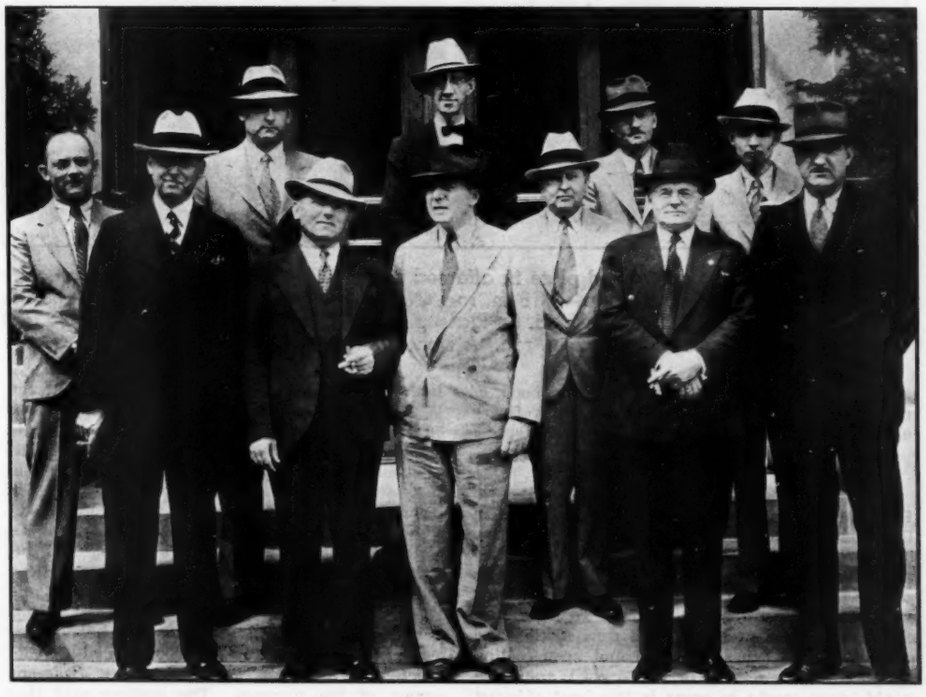
LONDON, Ontario, Sept. 28.—Following completion of the Union Gas Co.'s 10-inch transmission line from the Dawn Field to London, the delivery of natural gas to consumers on the City Gas Co. system has begun. In making the change from artificial gas, the London system was divided into two districts.

New Company Incorporated

COUTTS, Alberta, Sept. 30.—Coutts Gas Co., Ltd., has been incorporated under an Alberta charter with $20,000 capitalization.

New Rate Plan

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 30.—The Detroit City Gas Co. will try to work out a rate plan providing for the annual pro rata return to consumers of any excess earnings.



Some of the members of the International Petroleum Exposition Scientific and Technical Committee leaving the first meeting of the committee last week, at which plans were laid for the ninth exposition, May 16 to 23, 1936, in Tulsa.

From left to right they are: C. R. Rawson, assistant general manager of the exposition; Frank Craver, consulting geologist, Tulsa; B. W. Logue, chief chemist, Texas Co., Tulsa; Emby Kaye, vice president in charge of refineries, Skelly Oil Co., Tulsa; W. B. Way, general manager of the exposition, in foreground; and P. L. Willson, Willson Radio Laboratories, Tulsa, in the rear; Ludwig Schmidt, engineer U. S. Bureau of Mines, petroleum experiment station, Bartlesville; Kent Kimball, geologist, Tulsa; W. A. Schlueter, president of the Refinery Supply Co. and chairman of the committee; Roy Ginter, Ginter Chemical Laboratory, Tulsa; and Roy Parker, chief chemist, Oklahoma Natural Gas Corp., Tulsa.

High Temperature Properties of Steels Are Discussed Before Metal Congress

High temperature properties of metals held a leading role in the American Society of Metals technical program at the National Metal Congress and Exposition held in Chicago, September 30 to November 4. Two sessions occupying a full day were devoted to this subject, including papers and discussions by leading authorities. A group of papers on the various aspects of grain size and its effect were also presented. Other sessions were concerned with steel tools, steel making, metallography, and general research.

Among the 30 papers presented at the sessions many were of general interest to the oil industry. One outstanding paper given was "Correlation of Failures From Embrittlement of 4 to 6 Per Cent Chromium Steel With the Notched Bar Impact Test," by H. M. Wilten, who is associated with the metallurgical department of the Texas Co. In the discussion of this article Mr. Wilten stated that chromium steel tubes of the 4 to 6 per cent type when used in refinery cracking stills in the form of coils are subject to embrittlement. He stated that this embrittlement was found to agree with the laboratory temper brittleness test and steel that was subject to temper brittle was subject to brittle failures. Thus the practical value of the correlation lay in the fact that from the simple temper brittleness test the likelihood of the metal to suffer brittle failures in refinery use could be predicted, he said in conclusion.

Welding High Carbon Steel

Another interesting article, "Arc Welding of High Carbon and Alloy Steels," was presented in the Monday afternoon session. In the discussion of the article the author, T. N. Armstrong, assistant metallurgist at the Norfolk Navy Yard, stated that in welding high carbon and alloy steels by the arc process, the heat from the arc caused formation of a hardened zone in the base adjacent to the deposited metal and upon cooling unequal strains set up in the deposit and base would cause cracks to occur in this heat affected zone. Mr. Armstrong further said that while heating the base prior to welding would prevent welding cracks, it also appeared that preheating did not improve the bending properties of the weld, and apparently adversely affected the impact properties in the base metal and in the weld.

Examination of the photomicrographs (Figures 1 to 4) Mr. Armstrong said showed that the grains in the affected area adjacent to the deposit were extremely large. These grains were the result of fusion of this area of the base by heat from the arc, as the preheating temperature increased, these grains appeared to grow smaller, but examination at high magnifications (Figures 5 to 8) showed that in reality the primary grains had not decreased in size, but with the change of constituents resulting from slower cooling rates. the structure appeared to be finer grained when viewed at low magnification, he stated.

Wear Resisting Steels

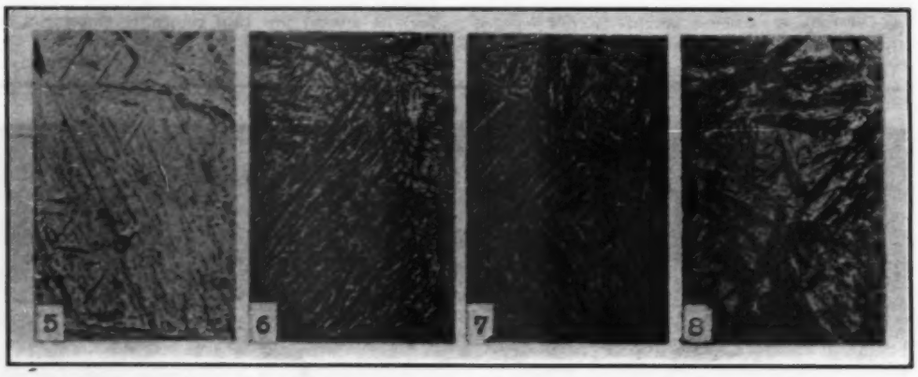
O. W. McMullan, metallurgist with International Nickel Co., gave an interesting discussion of the "Endurance of Case Hardened Gears." He described the results of dynamometer breakdown tests of rear axle drive gears and pinions using oil hardened and several case hardened steels. The author stated that the conditions of service made it necessary for the pinion to resist softening due to high operating temperatures at tooth contacts under conditions of partial lubrication, while the gear was better cooled and lubricated and required a strong steel with good wear resistance at lower temperatures. Mr. McMullan said that wear was found to be excessive on medium carbon, oil hardened steel.

"Factors Influencing the Nature of the Cutting Speed-Tool Life Curve," was the title of an interesting article presented by O. W. Boston, W. W. Gilbert and E. C. Kraus, of the University of Michigan. One point brought out in the discussion was that when cutting a given steel with a given tool and size of cut, individual cutting speed-tool life curves were obtained for each of several cutting fluids. Cutting fluids having supposedly superior lubricating properties were superior for metal cutting where a long tool life accompanied by a low cutting speed was desired, was another statement of the authors.

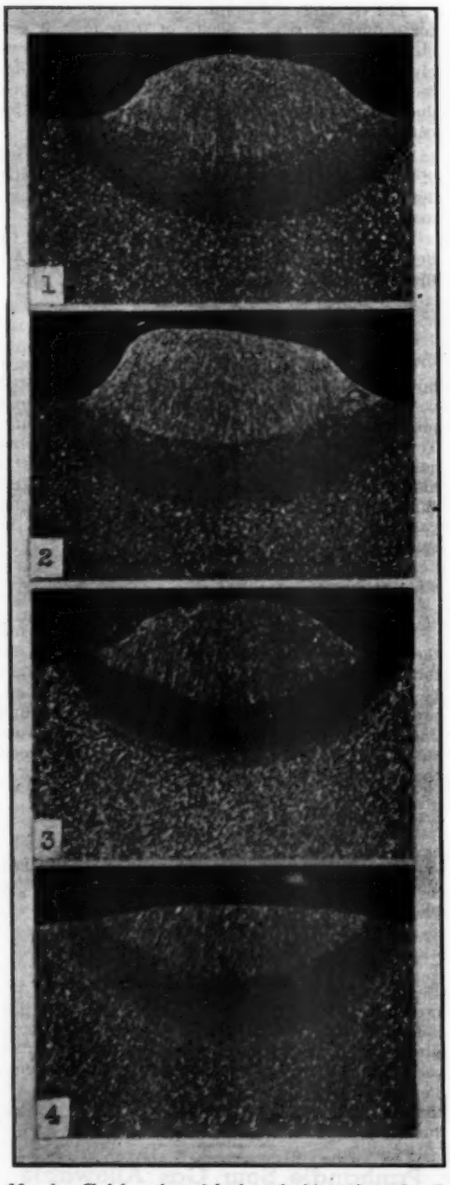
A. E. White, C. L. Clark and R. L. Wilson were the authors of "Influence of Carbon Content on High Temperature Properties of Steels," which was presented at the Tuesday afternoon session of the congress. The authors said that results of their investigations indicated that the behavior of steels at elevated temperatures was sometimes independent of the carbon content and might be affected by initial heat treatments or the addition of alloying elements that would change the character of carbides in the structure.

An interesting statement made by Russell Franks, research metallurgist of Union Carbide & Carbon research laboratories, in "Chromium Steels of High Nitrogen Content," was that his observations strongly indicated that the marked refinement of grain imparted to the high chromium steels was brought about by nitrogen. He further stated that chromium nitride representing only a few hundredths of a per cent greatly increased the hardening capacity of low carbon-chromium steels.

"Physical Properties of Metals as Affected by Conditions of Ammonia Synthesis," by H. L. Maxwell; "Observations on the Oxidation of Steel," by M. Baeyertz, and "Damping Capacity, a Factor in Fatigue," by G. R. Brophy, three other articles presented at the congress were also of interest to the attending metallurgists.



No. 5—Microstructure of welded plate in affected zone—⅛ in. rod. No. 6—Microstructure of welded plate in affected zone—3/16 in. rod. No. 7—Plate in affected zone preheated to 200° F. and welded—5/32 in rod. No. 8—Plate in affected zone preheated to 700° F. and welded—5/32 in. rod. All photomicrographs X 500



No. 1—Cold rail welded with ⅛-inch rod x 5. No. 2—Cold rail welded with 3/16-inch rod x 5. No. 3—Rail preheated to 200° F. and welded with 5/32-inch rod x 5. No. 4—Rail preheated to 700° F. and welded with 5/32-inch rod x 5

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Foreign Refinery Expansion Programs May Exceed Those in This Country

By C. O. WILLSON

Modernization and expansion programs recently completed or under way at refineries outside the United States promise to overshadow in importance the steady improvements taking place at domestic plants in this country. In one of the most important building periods in the history of the refining industry, foreign companies are erecting new refineries, increasing the capacity of old plants and modernizing their present facilities to gain the maximum operating efficiency. The result is that many foreign operators have drawn up to the front in the world race for quality products at lower costs.

The increasingly important position of foreign refineries in the petroleum industry has been in the making for several years. At this time the world crude oil production is approximately 4,400,000 bbls. daily and of this total a little less than 40 per cent is being refined outside the United States. Several factors have contributed to the steady growth of foreign refining facilities and it is certain that the end has not been reached in this trend. There has been an expansion in the crude oil production in many foreign fields in the past five years with the United States still under its 1929 peak. This expansion has necessitated increased refining facilities.

The placing of import taxes on imported crude in the United States in 1932 also necessitated the expansion of plants outside the United States by companies accustomed to import a large part of their foreign production for processing at plants in this country. A third factor has been the increased demand for petroleum products in most foreign countries, a development of a depression period which brought a contraction from the peak consumption in the United States. Finally there has been a spread in nationalistic policies which has caused governments to favor, in regard to taxes, the products obtained from domestic refineries as opposed to the importation of finished products from other countries. To maintain their distribution many companies have found it necessary to build and operate new refineries in several countries.

In regard to the refinery construction work of the past year and that under way at this time, there is still another factor which is responsible for the large expenditures. Foreign refinery operators in increasing number have come to realize that they no longer can postpone plant improvements enabling them to operate at the lowest possible costs and hold their own in the increasing high quality of products—a competitive situation never more apparent than it is at this time. The refinery technologists have not stood still during a time of political and economic uncertainty but on the contrary have brought out new features in design coupled with improved products to meet changing requirements, of common markets on a scale which has made equipment installed 5 to 10 years ago, largely obsolete.

Just what is taking place at foreign refineries is indicated in the accompanying list of construction projects recently completed or under way at this time. It is not believed the list is complete. As information is made available by operating companies the expansion and modernization work becomes more and more impressive. Without important exception the older plants aside from new units have modernization work under way or in prospect covering one or more phases of their plant operations. No attempt was made to compile data on the maintenance work.

Available reports show that the new crude units, most of them providing for both atmospheric and vacuum distillation, have a total capacity in excess of 250,000 bbls. daily. In the high-pressure end the new cracking and reforming units when completed will have a capacity of at least 125,000 bbls. of charging stock daily. These data cover new units only and do not include some work assured for the coming year which has not been announced up to this time.

Eight new refineries are either building at this time or have been authorized with construction work to start before the end of the year.

Refinery Construction Projects Completed or Under Way Abroad

Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., Ltd. Refinery, Abadan, Iran. General improvements which include 65,000-bbl., two-stage crude unit; 35,000-bbl., two-stage crude unit; 12,000-bbl. stabilizer; 50,000-bbl. new cracking capacity.

"Aquila" S.A. Tecnico-Industriale. Granted permit by Italian government to build 5,000-bbl. refinery at Trieste, Italy. Includes lubricating plant. Contracts have been let.

Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd. Refinery at Ellesmere Port, England. New plant for manufacture of industrial naphthas and other light specialties.

Administracion Nacional de Combustibles Alcohol y Portland (controlled by Uruguayan government). Complete new refinery at Montivideo, Uruguay to cost $2,500,000.

Arend Petroleum Co. (Canadian Eagle). Refinery on Aruba Island, Dutch West Indies. Crude distillation equipment being enlarged with new cracking and reforming facilities.

Apollo Mineralell Raffinerie A.G. Refinery, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. New cracking unit.

Azienda Commerciale Italiano Olii Minerali, S.A. Plans announced for construction of 1,000-bbl. topping plant at Tripoli, Libya.

Azienda Generale Italiana Petroli (A.G.I.P.). Refinery, Mestri, Italy. New crude distillation and cracking equipment.

Burmah Oil Co., Ltd. Refinery, Rangoon, Burmah. New stabilizing unit.

Canadian Oil Co., Ltd. Refinery, Petrolia, Ontario, Canada. New cracking and gasoline recovery units recently completed.

Compania Nacional de Petroles (Standard of New Jersey). Refinery, Campana, Argentina. Two-stage distillation unit, new boiler plant and other plant equipment destroyed by fire early in year.

Curacaosche Petroleum Industrie Maatschappij (Shell). Refinery, Willemstad, Curacao, Dutch West Indies. General expansion including new crude distillation, vacuum units and large additions to cracking and reforming facilities.

Compania Espanola de Petroles, S.A. Refinery, Teneriffe, Canary Island. Cracking unit.

Comet Oil Refineries, Ltd. Refinery, Point-aux-Trembles, Quebec, Canada. Cracking unit.

Cie Francaise de Raffinage. Refineries at Martigues and Gonfreville, France. New refinery at Martigues with crude oil distillation and cracking facilities recently started operations. Additional cracking facilities, stabilizing unit and other equipment at Gonfreyville refinery.

Duetsche Vacuum Oel A.G. Refinery, Bremen, Germany. Solvent refining and solvent dewaxing units.

De Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij. Refinery, Rotterdam, Holland. Asphalt refinery being enlarged to refine other products. Reported 10,000-bbl. cracking capacity to be installed.

De Bataafsche Pet. Mij. (Royal Dutch). Refinery, Balikpanan, Borneo. Additional crude distillation equipment.

Europaische Tankager und Transport A.G. Refinery, Hamburg, Germany. Crude distillation and cracking.

Egyptian Government, Department of Mines. Refinery, Suez, Egypt Crude topping unit.

Herbert Green Co., Ltd. Refinery, Ellesmere, England. Solvent refining and solvent dewaxing units.

Iraq Petroleum Co., Ltd. Crude oil prestabilization plant in Kirkuk Field, Iraq. Reported capacity in excess of 100,000 bbls. daily.

Kermanshah Petroleum Co. (Anglo-Iranian). Refinery, Kermanshah, Iran. New refinery to start operating in October.

Lago Oil & Transport Co., Ltd. (Standard of New Jersey). Refinery, Aruba Island. New crude oil topping and general modernization program to increase capacity to 160,000 bbls. daily.

Nederlandsche Koloniale Petroleum Maatschappij (Standard-Vacuum). Refinery, Gerong, Sumatra. Crude oil capacity recently increased to 40,000 bbls. daily with additional cracking facilities.

Petrolul Bucuresti, S.A. Romana. Bucharest, Rumania. Cracking unit.

Raffineries de la Vacuum Oil Co., S.A.F. Refinery, Notre Dame de Gravenchon, France. Solvent refining and solvent dewaxing units.

Raffinerie du Nord. Refinery, Dunkerque, France. Cracking unit.

Redeventa Societate Anon. Belge. Refinery, Antwerp, Belgium. New refinery recently started operating.

Trinidad Leaseholds, Ltd. Refinery, Point-a-Pierre, Trinidad. Topping distillation.

Soviet Union. Refinery, Ufa, Baskirian Republic. Complete new refinery of 12,000 bbls. capacity with two-stage crude distillation, two-stage rerun and cracking units. Refinery will represent expenditure of $1,500,000. General improvements under way at older plants with major program outlined for coming year.

Societe Lyonnaise des Schistes, Bitumineux. Refinery, Autun, France. Cracking unit.

Ste. Pechelbronn Quest. Refinery, Merkwiller, France. General improvements with new cracking unit.

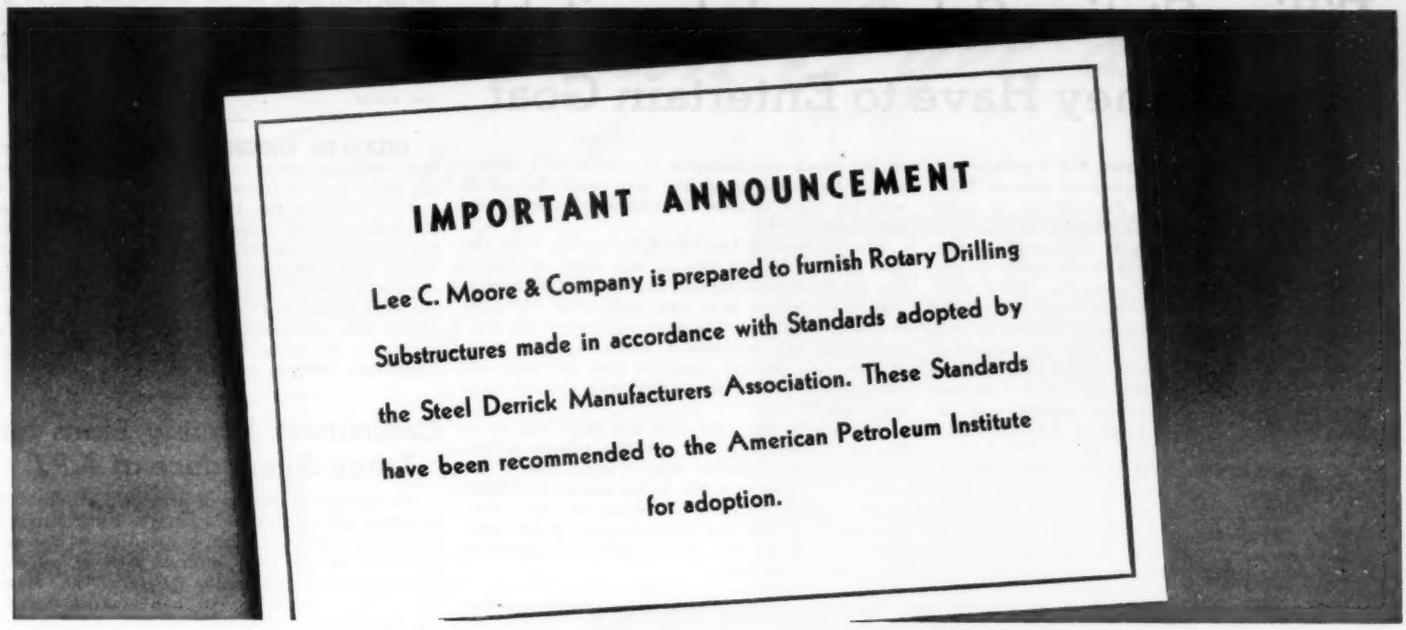
Standard Oil Co. of British Columbia (Standard of California). Refinery, New Burnaby, C.C. Canada. New refinery under construction with capacity of 2,500 bbls. daily.

Shell-Mex & B.P., Ltd. Refinery, Shell Haven, England. Solvent refining and solvent dewaxing units.

Societe Generale des Huiles de Petrole. Refinery, Courchelettes, France. Cracking equipment.

South Manchuria Railway Co. Refinery, Dairen, Manchuria. New plant with cracking unit under construction.

Vacuum Oil Co. S.A.I. Italian government has granted permit to build complete refinery near Naples, Italy. Contracts have been let for crude distillation of 4,200 bbls. daily capacity; cracking facilities and lubricating oil plant.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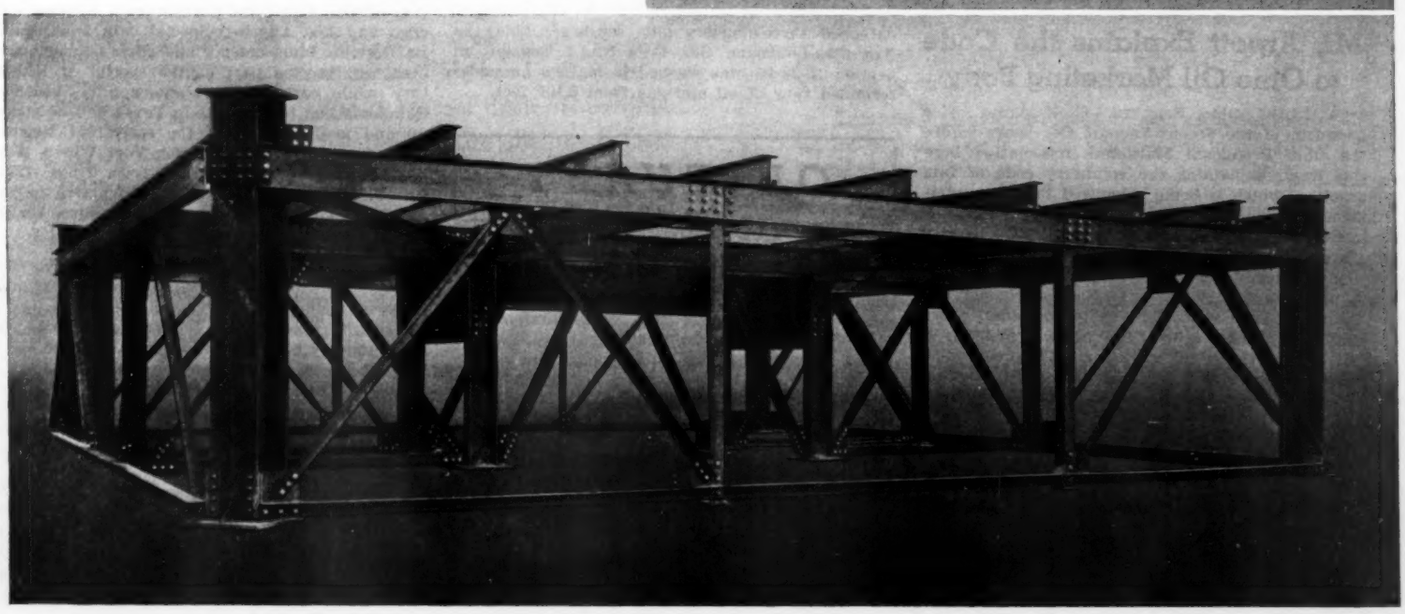


Filling Station Salesmen Inhospitable When They Have to Entertain Goat

Oil and water may not mix, but a goat is certainly mixed up with lubricating oil sales in Tulsa in a big way, to the vast discomfiture of many filling station salesmen. Incidentally it has been hard on the goat, too. He is beginning to show signs of wear from pounding the concrete at city filling stations and from uncertain feedings at the hands of inhospitable hosts who detest his presence and do everything they can to get rid of him—according to rules. In fact the owners of the goat had to give him a three-day vacation last week so he could go out into the country on pasture and frolic to his heart's content and eat enough to stand more rounds of duty at filling stations.

It all started when E. D. Rollins, Cities Service Oil Co. salesman in the Tulsa district, got a bright idea; that is, everyone but the salesmen at the stations thought it was a good idea. Quotas for sales of lubricating oil were set for the different stations. The agent selling the lowest percentage of his quota was required to feed, entertain and suffer the presence of the goat until the agent sold the right to pass the animal onto some less successful agent.

Things start to hum around a station when the goat arrives for his visit or stay with the agent. One agent posted a big sign calling upon his friends and customers to help him get rid of the goat. Personal telephone calls were made with the general trend of conversation something like this: "Please, Mr. Smith, hurry in and get your oil changed. We don't want this goat around here any longer."

Ordinarily the goat does not stay long at a station. Its presence and the sign attract motorists who stop to inquire what it is all about. The sincere discomfiture of the filling station attendant usually makes the motorist realize he needs some lubricating oil and the station's quota is met generally without the goat being a guest at the station for more than a day.

Where a goat is mixed up with lubricating oil and service station salesmen

Mr. Arnott Explains the Code to Ohio Oil Marketing Body

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 28.—C. E. Arnott, vice president of the Socony-Vacuum Co., spoke before the Ohio Petroleum Marketers Association here this week, explaining the voluntary code of fair practices which is being submitted to the marketing division of the oil industry. Voluntary stabilization, Mr. Arnott asserted, was the only barrier against destructive price wars which inevitably would be ruinous not only to the oil industry, but to business as a whole. "If the jobber and the dealer do not co-operate, woe to the small operator," Mr. Arnott said. "The refiners themselves will become the retail marketers. They will take things into their own hands."

The former Ohio N.R.A. Code Committee recommended that the proposed voluntary code be observed by the Ohio marketers. No action was taken by the association itself, as Mr. Arnott had decided not to bring the measure before the body till a later date.

Rodessa Field Extended

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 1.—Producing limits of the Rodessa gusher oil field apparently were extended three-quarters mile southeast today as Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co.'s No. 1 Toamer, in Section 13-23-16, was washed in making an undetermined flow of oil and gas from 6,105 feet.

OBITUARY

EDGAR LEWIS MARSTON, 75, former president and one of the organizers of the Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co., died suddenly in Los Angeles, Calif., September 23. Mr. Marston was widely known in eastern banking and financial circles as well as in the oil business. One of his sons, Edgar J. Marston, of Colorado Springs, Colo., was formerly president of the Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co.

FRANCIS B. JACKSON, 67, veteran oil producer and drilling contractor of Tulsa, died Friday, September 27, from injuries suffered in an accidental explosion of nitroglycerin. Mr. Jackson was born in Illinois and entered the oil business in Chanute, Kans., in 1893. He moved to Muskogee, Okla., in 1906 and to Tulsa in 1912. In his early days he was associated with P. G. Walker, Jr., in oil production. Recently he had engaged in drilling and shooting operations with the F. W. Freeborn Engineering Corp. He leaves his wife, two daughters, two sons, one brother and one sister.

CHARLES BUSCHOW, 86 years of age, former Nebraska state railroad commissioner, Kansas state senator, financier, founder and president for 37 years of the Colby (Kans.) Farmer's & Merchants Bank, passed away September 22 at his home in South Pasadena, Calif., after a short illness. Two days after the death of the father, the family and friends were further saddened by the tragic death of Case, youngest of the four surviving sons, who while returning from his father's funeral to his home in Mena, Ark., met with an automobile accident and was instantly killed.

Committees Making Plans for Large Attendance at A.P.I.

Committees in charge of arrangements for the sixteenth annual convention of the American Petroleum Institute to be held in Los Angeles, November 11-14, believe the California meeting will be the largest ever held by the Institute. They state reservations already received and inquiries regarding hotel accommodations indicate registration at the meeting will reach 3,500. This would be 375 more than registered at the convention in Dallas last November, the Dallas meeting being the largest ever held, the previous record registration being 2,198 at the Chicago convention in 1930.

Los Angeles oil men are working with the different committees to perfect plans for reception and entertainment of those attending the convention. An extensive program was arranged at a luncheon in Los Angeles this week attended by R. A. Broomfield, J. A. Crawford, Ralph B. Lloyd, Charles S. Jones, general chairman; C. E. Olmsted, L. P. St. Clair, A. L. Weil, R. D. Matthews, W. C. McDuffie, W. L. Stewart, Jr., J. U. Stair, H. E. Britzman, J. A. Jones, W. E. Church, W. L. McLaine, Torrey Webb and J. A. Dunn.

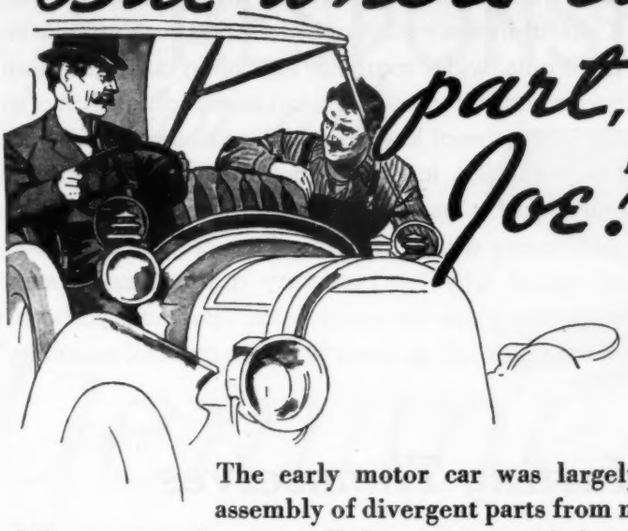
Reservations being made for space on The Oil and Gas Journal's special train to Los Angeles over the Santa Fe Railroad bear out predictions of a large crowd at the meeting. Railroad men say it is rather unusual for so many reservations to be made this far in advance of the meeting, but the desire to travel on a train with friends and to take advantage of the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with other oil men from different sections of the country has prompted many persons to make sure of space on this special train. Cars for this special leave New York at 4 p.m. November 7 as part of the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central. The special will be made up in Chicago by the Santa Fe and will leave Chicago at 12:30 p.m. November 8 as a section of The Chief, the fastest train between Chicago and Los Angeles. Special cars from Tulsa, Bartlesville, Independence and other points in that area will become part of the special at Kansas City while cars from Oklahoma City, southern Oklahoma and from points in Texas will be picked up and made a part of the special at Newton, Kans. Time of departure from Fort Worth, Tex., is 4:20 p.m. November 8, and from Tulsa, 12:30 p.m. November 8. The special will arrive in Los Angeles at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, November 10.

Average Retail Price

The average service station price of regular grade or "middle octane" gasoline continued on a downward trend during September as is shown by the 50-city retail gasoline prices. On October 1, 1935, the price of this grade was 13.42 cents a gallon, exclusive of all taxes, according to figures based on pump prices in these cities throughout the United States. This represents a decline of .36 cent from September 1 when the average price was 13.78 cents a gallon.

The average price October 1, 1934, was 13.55 cents thus the 1935 price is lower than that of 1934 by .13 cent. However, the present price is higher by 1.52 cents than the average price on January 1 when the average composite price was 12.90 cents a gallon.

"But where can I get a new part, Joe?"



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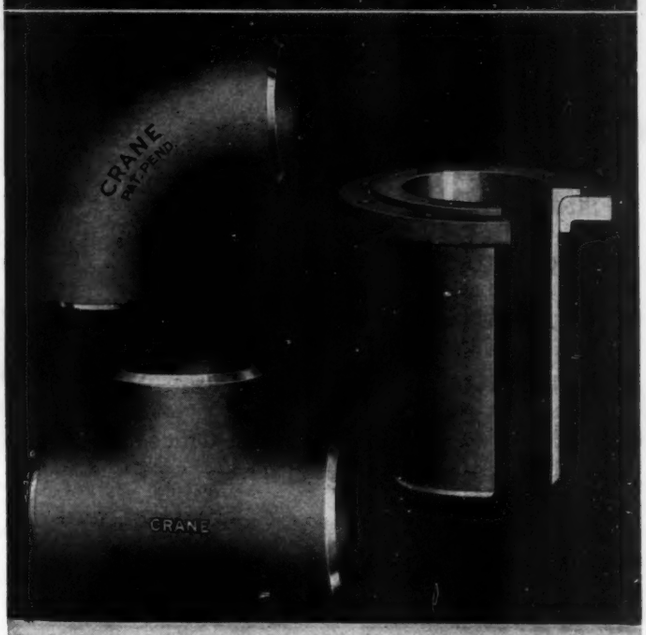

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Sales Versus Earnings

If any other than the oil business enjoyed the greatest year of sales in its history without a reasonably corresponding increase in its earnings or the value of its securities, there probably would be mass meetings of stockholders throughout the country. Gallonage without adequate regard to price has been a factor which wrecked earnings of many companies. And of the utmost importance has been a policy of lowering gasoline prices over a wide territory because of local conditions and the failure to increase posted prices when conditions were propitious.

Gasoline consumption in the United States this year is the greatest in history. Yet some companies have lost money when their sales were showing a big gain over the previous month and the same month last year.

More consideration should be given to earnings and to raising the general price level of both crude oil and gasoline. It is encouraging to note a number of companies this year have taken steps, through voluntary co-operation and a more thorough investigation of conditions, to maintain markets at a level which would insure some small profit, and these companies will show a profit in their forthcoming third-quarter statements.

Careful investigation of unfounded rumors relating to price cuts, wider margins, etc., often current in marketing areas, will prevent misunderstandings that often result in a general lowering of the price structure without warrant. But, too often, the cause of the trouble is exemplified by the answer made by a sales manager of a company when the head of the production department asked why the company did not make some money. The sales manager said: "Because you can't produce crude oil as cheaply as we can sell gasoline."

Hurting Themselves

Those who have felt that the California situation could not be indefinitely protracted because of its effect on the State's reserves are apparently confirmed by the latest developments there.

California has made substantial withdrawals from storage this year and last week, even with the largest production for years, although some gasoline was placed in storage, the withdrawals of crude and fuel oil resulted in a net withdrawal for all oils.

Depletion due to unrestricted production and the failure to discover new fields, together with the limited prospective territory, and increasing demand, may well cause concern about future supply.

The difference between the figures on the estimated demand for crude during the remainder of this year and what is felt to be the State's ability to produce for a period of any length is less than the reported overproduction in the East Texas Field.

If these figures are correct it might appear that, considering the depletion of existing reserves and the absence of new discoveries, the prudent and profitable course for California operators would be to limit current production to actual demand and to keep their surplus in the natural underground storage.

Exempting some fields from curtailment of production because of the number of producers interested, the number of producers having single wells, and the other arguments offered by the emergency advisory board, would seem to be less important than conserving the oil for recognized future needs, as well as in the interest of the producers themselves who risk throwing away the resources they may soon regret having lost.

From the standpoint of the consuming public, which has been misled into opposing conservation measures in California, the prospect of diminishing supply admitted by the emergency board should be instructive.

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Salt Lake City, Utah

Reeves & Skinner Machy. Co.
2211 Olive Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Pratt-Gilbert Co.
Phoenix,
Arizona

Frick-Reid Supply Corp.
108 N. Trenton Ave.
Tulsa, Oklahoma

POLYMERIZATION

TO THE REFINER: Up to 5 per cent more gasoline may be recovered from crude. Higher average octane value on total motor fuel manufactured. Partial replacement of vapor recovery units. Slightly higher relative manufacturing costs. Later—the manufacture of many basic materials in competition with other large and important industries.

TO THE PIPE LINE OPERATOR: May be called upon to transport relatively dry gas and liquefied gases from the field to refineries as well as crude oil. Expansion and improvement of present facilities, but extending over a rather long period of time.

TO THE MARKETER: One hundred octane aviation fuels. More and better gasoline. Greater number of specialties. Synthetic motor oils made from petroleum gases may compete with those manufactured directly from crude oil.

With disquieting frequency petroleum technologists have been taking strange words from their books and elevating them to such commercial importance as to materially alter the normal routine of producing, transporting, refining and marketing oil. "Polymerization" is a word likely to gain similar prominence, and if research in this field moves as fast as general interest warrants, almost everyone in the oil business will feel its influence before another 12 months pass.

The word itself is, of course, not new, but is being applied to such a broad field of research and commercial development that it has assumed a new meaning. It is the name given to a process which converts gas into gasoline and one which is about to leave the laboratory after some 90 years of development, to take its place alongside of crude oil distillation, cracking, vapor recovery and reforming, as a principal source of motor fuel. And it promises to do more, namely, to bring refining nearer to competing with other industries which manufacture basic chemicals and materials.

Companies Interested

Refining companies most closely identified with the intensive research and commercial scale development work now in progress include the Pure Oil Co., Phillips Petroleum Co., Shell Petroleum Co., Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey and the Texas Co. Other companies are watching developments very closely. Between 14 and 20 commercial size units are now on the drafting boards of these and equipment companies, most of which call for processing cracked gases. It is generally believed that the extensive application of polymerization to natural gas as it is produced in the field must await additional research work.

Experimental research in polymerization is requiring fundamental data thus far unknown to petroleum technologists and is necessitating a most thorough search for suitable catalysts, in instances where these are considered more economical to use, than to depend upon heat and pressure alone.

The question of whether a catalyst should be used has divided technologists into two schools of thought, and this is evidenced in the commercial processes being made available, the one featuring the use of a catalyst while the other features thermal action alone.

The Pure Oil Co. has been identified with catalytic polymerization work for several years and developed this means to utilize gases made during the operation of the Gyro cracking units. The Universal Oil Products Co. has also championed catalytic cracking and has operated a commercial size experimental plant for a little less than a year near Chicago. This week the Pan-American Refining Corp. announced the awarding of a contract for the erection of a unit of this type at its Texas City refinery, the unit to have an output of 2,000 bbls. of polymer gasoline daily. Recently the organization of the Polymerization Process Corp. was announced, of which the Phillips Petroleum Co., Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, the Texas Co. and the M. W. Kellogg Co. are parties. The company is offering to license its process through the M. W. Kellogg Co., the operation of the plant being based upon work done in the laboratories of the refining companies and by Kellogg. The unit offered by this group features the use of temperature and pressure alone and utilizes the experience gained by Phillips in that company, operation of a 1,000-bbl. unit located in its Borger, Tex., refinery.

The word polymerization is being used to cover operations that the technologist prefers to more specifically designate as dehydrogenation, catalysis, pressure pyrolysis, hydrogenation, etc., and it involves not only the manufacture of motor fuel but leads to the commercial production of synthetic lubricating oils, rubber and resins. In a broad sense it means that a part of the fuel gas now entering our homes by pipe line may come through the door as cups and saucers, spoons, electric fixtures, furniture and maybe the walls will be covered with a tough, durable impervious film of petroleum resin as a step forward in air conditioning. That gas may also supply tires and lubricants for automobiles, benzol and toluence for war machinery and delicate bases for perfumes and medicine. During the World War the United States found it practicable to manufacture a rubber substitute from isoprene and during 1933 Soviet Russia is credited with having made 200,000 tires from the polymerization of butadiene from cracked gases. Thus, some of these are well beyond the "possibility" stage and come close to being "probabilities," in part at least, and the extent of the application of each simply needs to find itself in the shifting field of economics.

In this respect it must be realized that the oil industry has an almost unlimited reserve of cheap raw material with which to work. That portion of gas which may be taken from homes and offices in the form of fuel may be easily replaced with other petroleum gases, equally cheap and good as fuel but not well suited as charging stock for the polymerization unit. But this will be explained in a clearer manner later, and first an attempt will be made to offer a very simple explanation of what constitutes polymerization.

Thermal polymerization unit in the Borger, Tex., refinery of Phillips Petroleum Co.

Years of Research

The detailed physical and chemical changes that take place within the so-called "poly unit" are complicated and so much so that authorities are not in agreement even though the problem has been in the laboratory for more than a generation. This seeming delay is not discrediting, however, for definite progress has been shown throughout the period. Only those very close to oil research have followed this tedious development and there still remains much to do before its possibilities are exhausted.

To the layman, the high state of industrial development generally appears much more real than it actually is, and refining is no exception. For example, it has taken automotive engineers more than 30 years to produce a car which they agree is now but 10 per cent perfect mechanically.

Coming back to an attempt to discuss the physical and chemical changes that take place in polymerization, some simple rules of chemistry and homely examples of fundamental relationships must be brought into use. This can be done in nontechnical terms and the following may explain in a very general way how it is possible to join simple gas particles together to form complicated liquids and solids.

Most people interested in the oil business know that natural gas and crude oil are essentially mixtures of 60 or more kinds of hydrocarbons

—What Does It Mean?

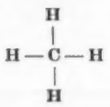
TO THE PRODUCER: **From 5 to 10 per cent less crude oil will be needed to make the same quantity of gasoline. Gas as well as oil may be sold directly to pipe lines.**

TO THE NATURAL GASOLINE MANUFACTURER: **In areas producing relatively wet gas and in large quantities polymerization units may augment or replace a portion of existing equipment. The extent of this move appears very limited at present. It will always be economical to operate natural gasoline plants in conjunction with oil production work in supplying an expanding demand for more volatile motor fuels.**

TO THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER: **Expanded need for heat and pressure resisting steels for furnace and pressure vessel use. Extremely sensitive recording and automatic control instrumentation. Pressure tankage. More exacting design.**

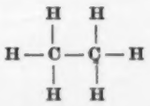
and that a hydrocarbon is simply a tiny particle made up of but two elements, hydrogen and carbon. The only thing that complicates our understanding is that these two elements are joined to each other in many different proportions. One thing is true, however, and that is, each carbon atom has four hands with which to hold to something else while each hydrogen atom has but one hand. It so happens also that the hands of the carbon atom and that one of the hydrogen atom are all extremely anxious to have something to hold and whenever two idle hands are brought near each other, they will join. So, if a number of unfilled hands are brought together, they will tend to attach themselves one to another and anything held by the one, two or three other hands on each carbon atom will be pulled into the new arrangement.

For example, the simplest satisfied hydrocarbon is methane, composed of a single carbon atom and holding four hydrogen atoms, pictured as

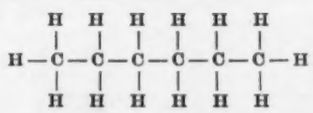


It is satisfied because each of its four hands is holding something.

The next simplest satisfied hydrocarbon contains two carbon atoms and the hands are joined like this



This series of satisfied hydrocarbons could be expanded to get into the so-called "gasoline fraction" which contains hydrocarbons that are more complex and look more like this



So if those little carbon families can be brought together in an orderly manner and only one or two hands are freed to grab one another, a union may be effected to look like the above. But, if you will notice, to accomplish this you must get rid of at lease two hydrogen atoms.

At this point another long word comes into action. The word is dehydrogenation.

Dehydrogenation

Dehydrogenation comes into use whenever the hydrocarbons are completely satisfied or in other words, the four hands on every carbon atom are filled so that there is no chance to build a longer chain by having carbon atoms attach themselves to each other. The only way to accomplish this is to take a hydrogen atom away from one and then a hydrogen atom away from another, fix it so these hydrogen atoms can't get back and then get the two dissatisfied hands near each other.

This process of taking hydrogen away is called dehydrogenation and is to be contrasted with the better known "Hydrogenation" process which empoyes the addition of hydrogen atoms to build up a series of hydrocarbons.

Pressure Pyrolysis

Obviously energy of some sort must be supplied for loosening the grip of the hydrogen and carbon atoms to bring about dehydrogenation and polymerization and this must be controlled so that only a definite number of hands are freed and joined at one time. This freeing of hands is done by heating the hydrocarbon under pressure. It so happens that the hands of the complicated hydrocarbons, or those containing a large number of hydrogen and carbon atoms, may be freed more easily than the very simple ones. In fact, the simplest one, methane, is too difficult to make it suitable for charging to the polymerization process in its present form.

Scientists are trying to develop a process that will utilize methane, but this is very difficult. It is desirable because there is an almost unlimited supply available in the form of natural gas.

It might be interesting to note that when and if this is made practical, poly units may be erected wherever there is an adequate supply of natural gas and these could turn out finished motor fuels. Such units could be built in the Panhandle Field of Texas, say, where the methane content of the dry gas approximates 80 per cent by volume and where gas reserves are known to exist in sufficient quantity to take care of current demands for at least 30 years, even though the past demands have been admittedly wasteful.

Assuming that a commercial poly unit is built which is capable of converting natural gas, including methane, and yielding but 6 gallons of motor fuel for each 1,000 feet processed, using this operation it would be possible to manufacture more gasoline from gas yet available in the Panhandle than could be recovered from all of the crude oil taken from and believed remaining in the East Texas Field.

Catalysis

The possibility of making large quantities of exceptionally good polymer motor fuel plus the promise of going further and making all sorts of basic chemicals, resins and oils, from dry gas are calling into play exhaustive research in the field of catalysis. A catalyst is a material that aids a chemical reaction simply by its presence. Thus, it is sometimes possible to heat a gas under pressure in the presence of a catalyst and accomplish more than by heating it under pressure alone. In actual practice it is necessary to weigh the cost of the catalyst and the cost of its revivification against the cost of using higher temperature and pressures to accomplish similar results.

Catalytic polymerization unit operated by Universal Oil Products Co. near Chicago

Phillips Making 1000 Bbls. of Polymer Gasoline Daily at Borger Refinery

A large commercial polymerization unit located in Borger, Tex., at the plant of the Phillips Petroleum Co. is now regularly producing up to 1,000 bbls. of polymer gasoline daily, the result of several years of intensive research and commercial development. The unit utilizes only temperature and pressure to effect the chemical changing of gaseous hydrocarbons into heavier products.

Until quite recently the gaseous hydrocarbons of the petroleum refining industry have been used primarily for fuel purposes in processing. However, in the past few years the results of research and commercial development have proven that these gaseous hydrocarbons may be used advantageously for the production of motor fuels of superior quality. In addition, it has been found that thermal polymerization is commercially practical for the treatment not only of gaseous hydrocarbons from refineries, but also of gases produced coincident with the production of crude petroleum.

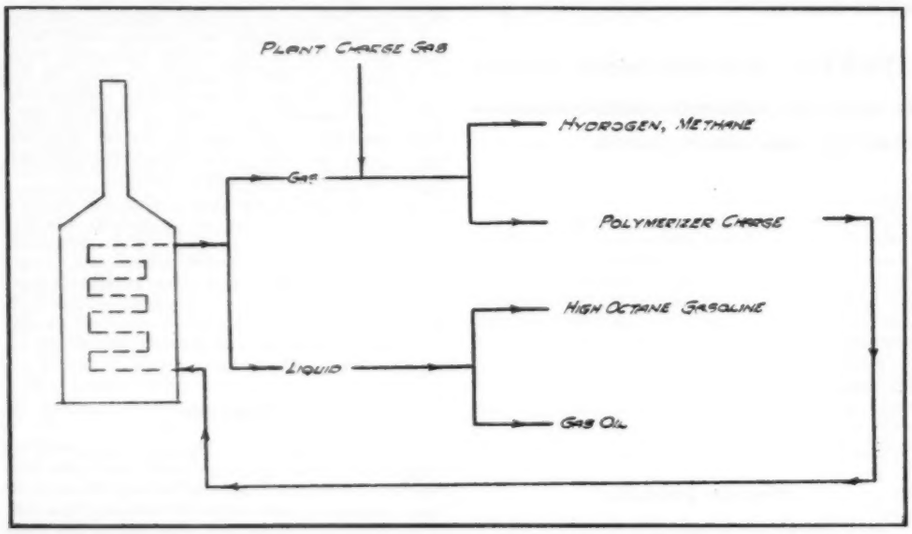
Charging stock to the polymerizing zone of the thermal type polymerization plant consists primarily of any or all hydrocarbon gases containing two carbon atoms or more. Selection of the most desirable fractions of the total gas is mainly a problem of fractionation and economics.

Gaseous hydrocarbons normally produced from the refining or production of petroleum comprise essentially the following: Hydrogen, methane, ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane and butylene.

Operating conditions for thermal polymerization are a function of the charging stock composition, and therefore vary over a considerable range. Generally speaking, the limits are confined to from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds pressure, and temperatures from 950° to 1,100° F. Heating and reaction time must be carefully selected and controlled.

Basic principles of processing are shown in the flow chart. The charge gases are compressed, if in a gaseous state, or pumped, if liquefied, into the polymerization plant fractionating equipment. The hydrogen and methane and certain quantities of difficultly recoverable ethane are discharged from the equipment, and the higher molecular weight gases, including both the fresh feed and the recycle, are charged into the polymerizer and treated under pressure and temperature conditions within the limits described.

The discharge products from the polymerizer comprise hydrogen and methane, recycle (higher molecular weight gases), gasoline, and a trace of gas oil. This mixture, in combination with incoming fresh feed to the unit, is fractionated under pressure and the hydrogen and methane removed from the plant as fuel gas, the recycle returned to the polymerizer, and the gasoline distilled to the endpoint desired.



Simple flow chart of thermal polymer unit in operation at Phillips Petroleum Co. refinery

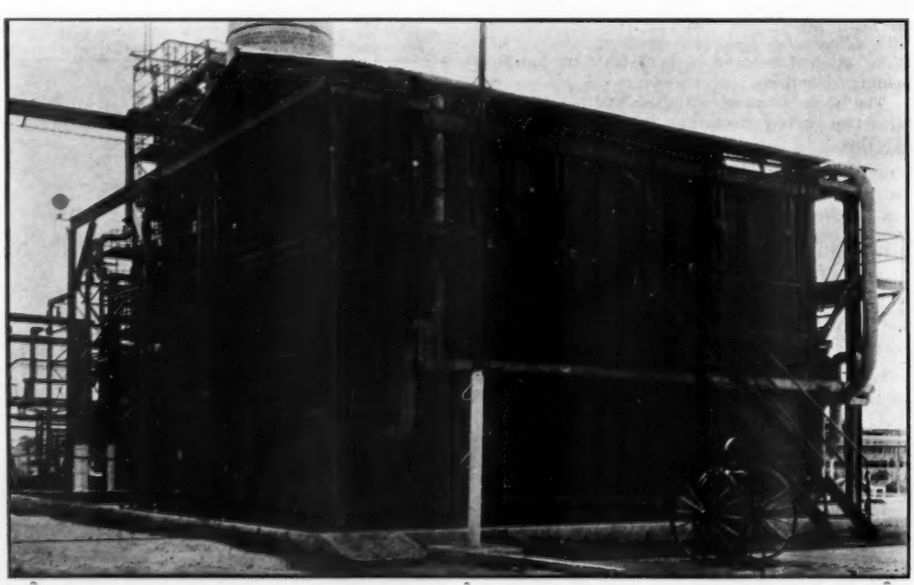
Characteristics of the polymerized gasoline are of special interest for the following reasons: (1) The boiling range exhibits excellent volatility; (2) it is a stable product; (3) it is not gum forming, and is readily refined with light clay or acid treatment; and (4) the octane value is extremely high. A typical inspection is as follows:

A.P.I. gravity (deg.)	60–64
Initial boiling point (deg. F.)	94
20 per cent	140
50 per cent	170
90 per cent	330
Endpoint (deg. F.)	400
Octane blending value with respect to Reference Fuel A	80 to over 100
Saturation (acid absorption)	80 to 86 per cent insoluble

Phillip's commercial polymerization unit at Borger has experienced no operating difficulties and the operating time efficiency has been of the magnitude of 95 per cent on stream. The charging stock to the commercial plant has varied from 100 per cent gaseous fractions from refinery cracking plants to 100 per cent gases with their source as natural gas. Over this range of charging stocks the unsaturation of the charge has varied from 1 per cent to approximately 40 per cent.

As parties in the Polymerization Process Corp. recently formed Phillips Petroleum Corp., Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Texas Co. and the M. W. Kellogg Co. have pooled the results of their research and through the new corporation are offering the process to others, the operation of the unit to follow that of the Phillips installation.

Commercial operating costs of thermal polymerization are dependent upon (1) the value of the bases charged to the unit; (2) the size of the plant; and (3) the value of utilities used. The operation is sufficiently simple to require a minimum personnel for operation and maintenance, and the plant may be considered comparable in simplicity to that of a normal cracking and stabilization unit. The investment varies considerably with the local conditions of application. In cases where cracking or fractionating equipment are available within a refinery, certain parts of the polymerization plant may be combined with existing equipment. A large application of polymerization lies in the field of natural gas, in that valuable motor fuel may be produced from what is now substantially a waste product.



Polymerization furnace as a principal unit in the Phillips refinery at Borger, Tex.

Growing Need for Heat Resisting Steel Alloys Adds to Metallurgy Problems

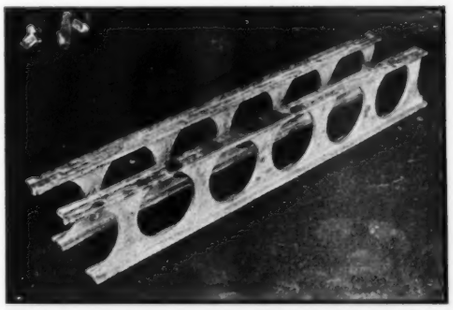
By T. HOLLAND NELSON

Gas polymerization and more intensive oil cracking on the part of refiners promise to tax the ingenuity of metallurgists in perfecting steel alloys that will withstand abnormally high temperatures and pressures. In this article the author summarizes the heat resisting properties imparted to steel through the addition of chromium, nickel and the effect of adding tungsten, vanadium, molybdenum and manganese in varying quantities.

It is difficult to state just when the first nickel-chromium alloys were used for purposes of resisting heat. This cannot, however, have been prior to Reiley's startling paper on Nickel Alloys published in 1899, but it is possible that some may have been used between this period and the taking out by Marsh of his patent for an alloy containing less than 50 per cent chromium and more than 50 per cent nickel in the year 1906. Marsh claimed for his material particular electrical resistant properties and also nonoxidizing properties, with the added fact that these alloys were malleable and could be drawn into wire. On the face of it, this information does not seem to be particularly important, and yet it rather points to the fact that heat resistant alloys of today came down to us from the development of the alloy resistance. As the primary object in this particular field was to produce definite resistance, but at the same time maintain toughness and ductility, as well as freedom from oxidation or scaling, it was not surprising to find that the alloys developed invariably were of high nickel content, with a somewhat lower chromium percentage.

Alloys of from 60 to 80 per cent nickel, with from 12 to 20 per cent chromium were used extensively in this field for quite a considerable time.

The adoption of heat resistant alloys in wider fields of application, where a material was required to withstand oxidizing conditions at elevated temperatures and to retain substantially their physical properties has led to considerable modifications of chemical analyses within the last 10 years.



Supports for suspended still tubes

In the early days of these alloys all the engineer asked for was a material of a certain strength, to be used at a certain temperature, and which would not scale, or at least which would not be subject to progressive scaling during its life.

Coincident with the development of alloys in the field of high temperatures, we had also under development various types of stainless steels, and while in general the alloy content of the stainless steels are lower, they, nevertheless, possess many of the features of the heat resistant alloys—such, for instance, as high scaling temperatures.

Another rather important factor to bear in mind is that in the fields of stainless steels we were paying particular attention to corrosive media, finding by constant trial and test that modification of analysis gave us materials resistant to various corrosive conditions.

About 1922 the author began to link the attack of various heat resistant alloys in gaseous atmospheres to what I termed at that time—corrosion at elevated temperatures, and began a rather intensive study regarding special alloy contents to combat the various by-products of combustion encountered with the use of different types of fuel and other atmospheres encountered in industrial operations. It was not long before it was a generally accepted fact that corrosion at elevated temperatures played a very important part in the behavior of heat resistant alloys, and today it is acknowledged that for certain specific conditions heat resistant alloys must be as carefully calculated from a chemical standpoint as from the physical.

From the old specifications calling for a material of certain strength, at a certain temperature, with freedom from scaling, we now have a much broader conception of the situation, and we find a range of analyses in this high temperature field also as diversified as is found where corrosion is dealt with at normal temperatures in either liquids or gases.

No longer can we be satisfied, or feel secure, in calculating the life of a material upon its physical properties at a certain temperature, in an oxidizing atmosphere, and assume that such data can be used for calculating the life or suitability of a material for use either under a reducing atmosphere, or in atmospheres such as encountered in the various commercial fields—such, for instance, as where oil may be the fuel with a high sulphur content, as against oil with a low sulphur content. Such as atmospheres at elevated temperatures containing substantial proportions of H_2S, or atmospheres in other cases containing substantial amount of SO_2. So that in the development of these alloys we have found it necessary to modify chemical analyses to meet the corrosive attack of gases or atmospheres much in the same way that we have modified analyses to combat the attack of solutions in the chemical industry at normal temperatures.

As an instance of some of the work that has been done showing the behavior of different alloy combinations in the presence of special atmospheres, I refer to a paper by W. H. Hatfield, presented before the British Iron & Steel Institute, May, 1927, and as an instance quote from this paper, with due acknowledgment, the chemical analysis of a series of materials and their behavior in sulphur dioxide at varying temperatures. The index figure given is the increase in weight in milligrams per square centimeter of surface. A standard finish with 00 emery was given to all specimens, thus, the author states, the data obtained as strictly comparable.

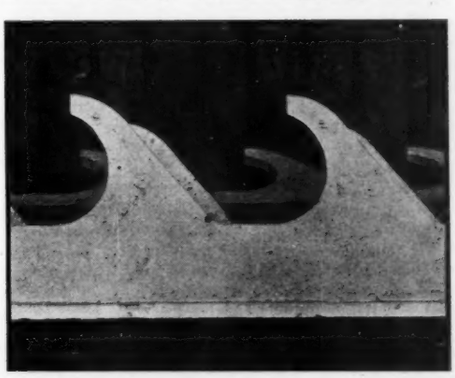
This work of Hatfields has been more than confirmed and today alloys of 26 to 30 per cent chromium, with from 2 to 6 per cent of nickel, plus molybdenum in some cases, is extensively used for combating SO_2 corrosive conditions.

Having roughly outlined this situation, it should be clear to the reader when approaching a heat resistant problem today several factors should be definitely determined before an ultimate decision as to the type of alloy selected is finally made, such for instance as:

1. The strength of the material at temperature.
2. That the material should not be submitted to greater load or stress than it is capable of supporting for what may be considered its life duration.
3. That the chemical analysis of the material is suitable to offer satisfactory resistance to the by-products of combustion, or suitable to resist the particular atmospheres if they may form a unit part of some chemical installation.

In refinery work this becomes a dual problem, and one may say of tubes that they must possess resistance to the by-products of combustion on the outside and, in some cases, the corrosive attack of the liquids on the inside for a period of life that shall be considered economical.

4. That they are of such a composition that the range of temperatures within which they operate will not cause any detrimental change to take place; such, for instance, as the embrittlement



Still tube supports requiring high percentage of chromium and nickel

ANALYSES OF STEELS DEVELOPED FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE WORK

Per cent of chromium	Per cent of other elements	
4- 6	Nil	
4- 6	0.5- 0.75	Molybdenum
4- 6	0.5- 1.50	Tungsten
17-23	7.0-10.00	Nickel
22-26	10.0-13.00	Nickel
23-27	19.0-21.00	Nickel
26-30	7.0- 9.00	Nickel
26-30	10.0-13.00	Nickel
28-32	19.0-21.00	Nickel
28-32	29.0-31.00	Nickel

Per cent of nickel	Per cent of chromium
17-20	6.0-10.00
*24-27	18.0-22.00
29-32	8.0-12.00
34-37	13.0-17.00
†37-40	17.0-21.00
59-62	10.0-14.00
65-68	15.0-19.00

*In certain cases these alloys carry also from 2 to 4 per cent of silicon and in other cases similar amounts of tungsten.

†Tungsten from 2 to 4 per cent is also used in this alloy under certain patents.

which occurs in the straight 17 to 19 per cent chromium, or the possibility of carbide precipitation in 18 and 8, etc.

What has been done to assist the engineer in this direction? The first logical step would seem to pull test pieces of the desired material at the anticipated operating temperatures. This, of course, has been done and such tests are known as short time tests. Such tests are obtained by pulling test pieces in suitably constructed mechanical equipment, very often the standard type of testing machine with suitable electric furnace built around the test piece itself.

TABLE 2—TEST SAMPLES SHOWING APPROXIMATE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION

	C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni
1	.10	.30	.30	13	..
2	.25	.50	.75	30	..
3	.15	.40	.30	25	10
4	.75	.50	.40	22	12
5	.25	.50	.30	25	20
6	.35	.50	.50	15	35
7	.35	.75	.50	20	60
8	.35	.75	.30	30	30

Short Time Tensile Strength in Round Figures of Heat-Resistant Alloys at Elevated Temperatures

Held for one hour and pulled at temperature indicated*

	Temperature, deg. F.			
	1,400	1,600	1,800	2,000
1	11,000	9,500	7,500	.....
2	30,000	9,000	6,500	.....
3	35,000	18,000	12,000	.....
4	40,000	24,000	12,000	.....
5	35,000	21,000	11,000	.....
6	36,000	19,000	12,000	.....
7	33,000	18,000	13,000	8,300
8	44,000	26,000	14,000	9,200

*None suitable for testing at 2,100° F.

The very term "heat resistant" as applied to alloy steels has itself undergone a remarkable change in the last 10 years; the range of temperatures has widened to a very marked extent, so much so that with the demand for material to resist high pressures in a temperature range of from 600° to 1,100° F., the term "heat resistant" alloy is gradually becoming applied to this phase of the industry, whereas previously it was seldom applied to temperatures lower than incandescence. We, therefore, have reached a point where we might say that, below 1,200° F., it is possible to use materials of comparatively low alloy content, such, for instance, as the carbon-molybdenum, chrome-molybdenum, chrome-vanadium-molybdenum, chrome-nickel-vanadium, chrome-nickel-molybdenum, chrome-silicon-molybdenum, 4 to 6 per cent chrome and 4 to 6 per cent chrome with tungsten or molybdenum, etc., whereas for temperatures upwards of say—1,400° F. we invariably fall back on the use of alloys containing upwards, in most cases, of 20 per cent alloy content and basically these alloys are invariably iron, nickel and chromium, with the usual addition of silicon, tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, titanium, etc., according to the specific purpose for which they may be used, and the manufacturer's or user's own particular idea as to their value.

To attempt to deal with both phases of the situation in one article would be practically impossible, but, in passing, it should be mentioned that these lower alloy steels, such as used at temperatures below 1,200° F. in many cases lack some particular qualities, such, for instance, as sufficient resistance to corrosion or the most desirable physical properties at elevated temperatures; they nevertheless are considerably cheaper and when the economic situation is thoroughly worked out in comparison with the many higher alloyed and obviously more expensive materials, it proves to be more satisfactory to periodically renew such low alloy materials, accepting the shorter life, than to attempt to use more expensive materials at the outset. On the other hand in some cases the most desirable alloys from the point of view of corrosion resistance and creep values are not obtainable in the form desired and the user has no alternative but to fall back on the low alloy varieties. When these materials function at elevated temperatures, the question as to their ultimate life is of paramount importance, and whereas within the last 10 years we have realized that we previously could take the physical properties of a material at normal temperatures as reasonably indicative of its physical properties at temperatures up to say 300° F. or 400° F.; with the increase of temperatures and pressures and loads, we find that material undergoes more or less a continual plastic flow at a rate in proportion to stress and time cycles; this condition is referred to as "creep." The "creep value" of a material thus becomes the load which produces a definite movement "creep" in a given time, at a given temperature.

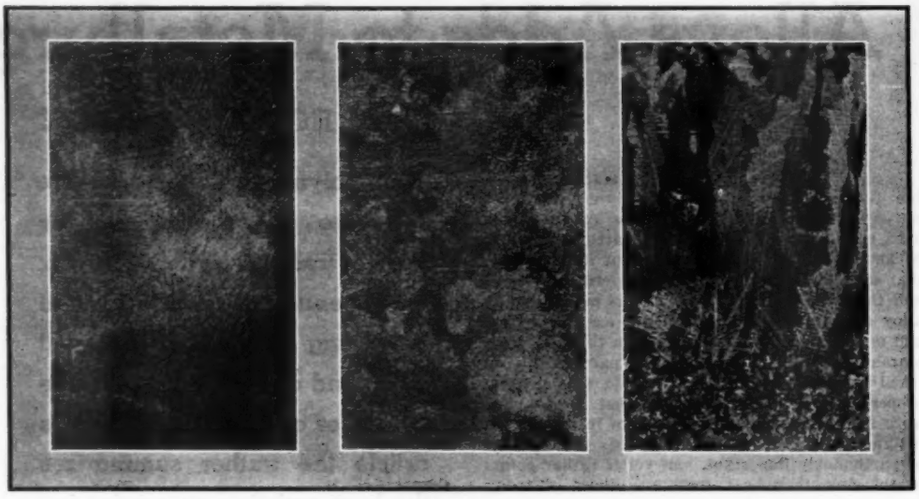
Technically expressed and quoting R. W. Bailey: "Creep is the outward manifestation of the balance in the destruction of strain hardening by thermal influence and its recreation by further slip."

If, therefore, we accept as a fact that there is a definite plastic flow under load at temperature, in relation to a definite time cycle, then the best we can do is to determine a load which at a certain temperature, over a certain time cycle will give a limit of movement or creep which should be within acceptable tolerances.

Bearing in mind that, at least in the high temperature ranges, we are dealing with materials, the cost of which vary from 35 cents to $1 or more per pound, it is equally obvious that the user more or less expects a service life somewhat in proportion from such alloys. In oil refineries particularly, we are aware of heat resistant alloys having been in continuous service for upwards of 10 years, or shall we say 87,600 hours. It is perfectly obvious that to run physical tests at elevated temperatures for anything like such periods would be taxing to the limit any mechanical or scientific equipment. We are, therefore, confronted at the moment with tests run for much shorter periods, often for periods something like 500 or 1,000 hours, with creep values being established on this basis and curves drawn suggesting the creep value over 100,000 hours.

While at this period of our knowledge of the subject all information is valuable, one should regard with due caution such figures and endeavor to obtain from their source all possible information regarding the manner of test and particularly the length of the actual test made from which such figures were compiled. The number of laboratories throughout the country engaged in long time creep test work are very limited, and unfortunately to date there have been no definite standards established, and in these facts there will be found probably the explanation of the variations in values given by different authors. It is not meant, in any way, to disparage the efforts of any investigators that these remarks are made, but rather as a plea for collaboration so that variables in such figures should not be interpreted either to the advantage or disadvantage of another when a thorough investigation of the conditions under which such tests have been run might account for what was apparently a wide discrepancy.

Frequently it seems that a new study comes forward in any particular field, such as "creep" in the field of metallurgy at the present time, and we



A B C

Fig. 1—Microphotographs of three different iron-chrome-nickel combinations. "Creep values" taken after short periods of test showed A higher than B and B higher than C but over a period of 5,000 hours the test results were in the reverse order

TABLE 1—INDEX FIGURES DENOTE THE INCREASE IN WEIGHT MEASURED IN MILLIGRAMS PER SQUARE CENTIMETER OF SURFACE WHEN STEELS CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES OF OTHER METALS WHEN HELD IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF H_2S AT THE STATED TEMPERATURES

	Analyses							Results (Index figures)			
Symbol	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	W	Cu	700° C.	800° C.	900° C.	1,000° C.
G	0.17	0.67	0.18	....	0.25	....	....	9.857	41.641	177.007	Conv.
H	0.34	0.60	0.29	....	3.25	....	....	30.192	450.675	700.13	Conv.
V	0.24	0.40	0.16	0.09	36.90	....	....	20.120	141.315	199.112	256.447
J	0.50	0.37	2.04	8.28	0.16	....	....	0.52	1.275	4.550	2.235
K	0.32	0.25	1.32	13.12	0.29	....	....	0.398	1.041	9.933	58.616
L	0.09	0.39	0.37	18.53	0.26	....	....	0.453	0.545	0.822	1.438
M	0.11	0.34	0.21	14.84	10.16	....	....	1.055	1.16	17.20	3.748
N	0.12	0.28	0.31	17.34	8.06	....	....	1.432	1.648	1.833	2.653
O	0.35	1.36	0.21	10.90	35.15	....	....	0.293	0.414	0.417	7.989
P	0.58	0.36	4.00	15.54	8.14	....	....	0.380	0.600	1.149	2.412
Q	0.30	0.53	1.46	17.74	7.00	4.28	....	0.204	0.399	0.539	0.829
R	0.06	0.89	0.71	11.69	60.40	....	....	0.83	5.044	55.624	91.104
S { Gr	2.52	0.72	1.30	....	....	....	....	6.757	33.973	85.360	Conv.
S { CC	0.68										
T { Cr	0.76	0.21	14.30	....	....	....	....	1.402	1.920	4.867	160.396
T { CC	0.02										
U	0.14	1.00	0.03	....	69.98	....	27.17	43.904	.....	Conv.	.....

Special casting for supporting furnace tubes requiring large quantity of heat resisting alloys

immediately attempt to standardize on all too meager information.

We should not lose sight of the fact that for the past 10 or 15 years heat resistant alloys have been in continuous service and the engineer, first from physical tests at normal temperatures, later from short time tests at elevated temperatures, has had to determine loads which he felt could be safely carried. We have had on the one hand the over enthusiast with the consequent overloading and ultimate failure within a comparatively short life. On the other hand we have had the conservative designer who has kept well within a safe load for the temperature involved, whose only fault was that he probably never got the full value out of the material.

Nevertheless, over this same period, engineers throughout the world have been called upon to establish as best they may what have been termed "design strength," "safe working load," etc., without any definite knowledge of what we now term "creep strength" or "creep values," and they should be given due credit for having done an excellent job.

Further, if by some means it were possible to gather this practical information together, might not our scientific research find excellent confirmation or otherwise of such "creep values" as are the result of mathematical calculations from short time facts to long time estimates.

It may be said that the more complex the alloy the less sure we are at the moment of its "creep value" over extended periods. As brought by Foley (F. B. Foley, Amer. Soc. of Metals, 1933), the use of small percentages of certain alloys to create high initial physical properties and "creep values" for short periods is not always substantiated over longer periods.

As temperatures increase the material will continuously slip, flow or creep at stresses much below the proportional limit of the material at normal temperatures. In designing, therefore, the engineer, confronted with supporting a definite load or stress at a definite temperature for a definite period of time, must know something regarding the load which will cause a previously determined movement or creep over a certain time cycle.

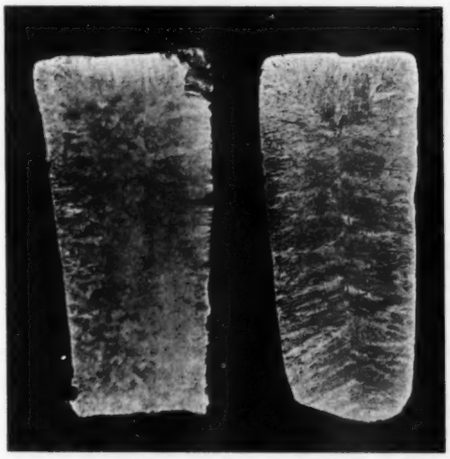


Fig. 2—Casting from an analysis similar to C₂ Figure 1. This casting failed in three months at 1,800° F.

Metallurgists may, for instance, determine that a certain material, supporting a load of 2,000 pounds per square inch at 1,600° F. moves one-tenth per cent in 1,000 hours or say 1 per cent in 10,000 hours. With complete knowledge of such a situation it does become possible to predetermine a satisfactory material, the safe load it may be expected to carry and the definite movement which will take place over a given period of time. In many instances this information of itself is responsible for selecting certain special materials for the purpose. The situation is by no means simple. I venture to say, particularly with regard to castings, that design, cross section, chill and their effect upon the inherent structure of the higher alloy materials may not be possible of duplication in test pieces, or would it not be better to say strictly representative of an entire casting of varying sections.

Take, for instance, Figure 1 showing microphotographs A, B and C, representing three different iron chrome nickel combinations and note the difference in crystalline structure.

These materials were cast as near as possible under identical conditions. Further, they are representative of three types of material in every day use.

Short time tests show A higher than B and B higher than C, but the "creep value" over a period of 5,000 hours places them in reverse order. In considering "creep values," so far as castings are concerned, I believe that the inherent cast structure will require careful study, particularly such as are of varying cross section or subject to different chill effect. To obtain a uniform crystalline structure with some of these highly alloyed materials is not always easy.

Figure 2 shows a casting from an analysis similar to microphotograph C previously referred to. The same kind of crystalline structure can be clearly noted and it may be added that this material at 1,800° F. has a reasonably high creep strength. Failure of the casting occurred within three months of this temperature and it will be noticed that rupture started along the columnar crystalline structure which was inherent in the casting. It is questionable whether material A or B would not have given better service if suitably designed to support the load within their own creep strength.

In many cases the materials we might choose on account of high "creep strength" are not available in the forms we desire, in other cases the initial cost of such material would be out of proportion to the anticipated life of the unit and a variety of other reasons which directly concern the engineer leave the situation wide open for the selection of materials from an extremely wide range of analyses.

California Testing Methods Studied By Mid-Continent Gasoline Experts

A series of field tests of the gas in the Burbank Pool of Oklahoma conducted under the sponsorship of the Natural Gasoline Association of America, has just been completed by representatives of a number of Mid-Continent oil companies. These tests were made for the purpose of comparing the relative merits of four different test methods in determining the gasoline content of natural gas.

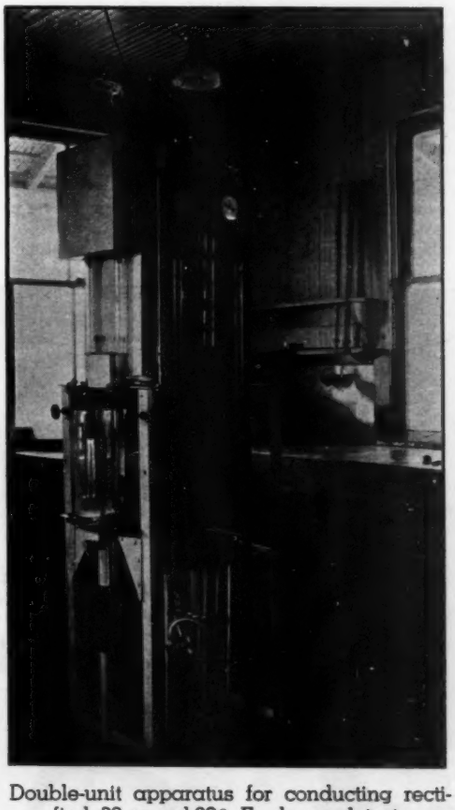
Three of these methods: Compression testing, charcoal testing at 0 pounds-32° F., and fractional analysis, are all well known and widely used in the Mid-Continent for settlement tests; but the fourth, rectified charcoal testing at 30 pounds-32° F., is not commonly used and involves new procedure and rather elaborate apparatus as compared with the other methods. This latter method is being proposed by the California Natural Gasoline Association as the standard method for determining gasoline content of gases in the California fields.

While fully cognizant of the efficiency of the proposed method, the Natural Gasoline Association of America questions its application in the Mid-Continent where it would involve considerable expense to operators through the purchase of a large number of the costly test units to serve their widespread properties. The method is particularly well adapted to the West Coast operations, however, which differ widely from those of the Mid-Continent in being fairly well centralized thus permitting all tests to be made in a central laboratory.

Though the California group has made no suggestion leading toward the adoption of their method in the Mid-Continent, it was felt that a thorough study of test procedure should be made and comparative results compiled. Accordingly, the Gas Testing Committee of the N.G.A.A. under the direction of Norris Plank, Shell Petroleum Corp., chairman, planned the series of field tests which were conducted during the past week. An average of eight tests were run with each method, the gas samples being obtained simultaneously by different company representatives from a common manifold at various lease settings. The results of the series are now being tabulated and a complete report is to be prepared by the Gas Testing Committee. In order to further check the relative merits of the methods the committee will supplement the practical field tests with studies of plant efficiency and by-product fractions, work which will be undertaken as soon as the present compilation is completed.

Companies participating in the tests, either directly or indirectly, included: Shell Petroleum Corp., Lone Star Gas Co., Empire Oil & Refining Co., Continental Oil Co., Hanlon-Buchanan, Inc., Skelly Oil Co., Peoples Ice & Fuel Co., Carter Oil Co. and Gypsy Oil Co. Completely equipped compression test cars were furnished by Shell Petroleum Corp., Empire Oil & Refining Co. and Phillips Petroleum Co., the latter company also making available its laboratory facilities at one of its Burbank plants where charcoal testing apparatus was set up and distillation tests were run.

Individuals who took an active part in the field tests were: Norris Plank and Frank Whayman, Shell Petroleum Corp., Tulsa; John A. Schultz and Gwynne E. Felton, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville; H. L. Oder and L. H. Davis, Empire Oil & Refining Co., Bartlesville; E. Love, Gypsy Oil Co., Tulsa; and H. A. Marshall and D. C. Sears, Gypsy Oil Co., Webb City, Kans.; Stanley McAnelly, Lone Star Gas Co., Dallas; W. T. Kendall and Paul F. Rawlinson, Carter Oil Co., Carter Nine, Okla.; and W. F. Lowe, Natural Gasoline Association of America.



Double-unit apparatus for conducting rectified 30-pound-32° F. charcoal tests

Modernization of Production Methods Stressed by Pennsylvania Operators

By R. C. CONINE

Four modernization projects in the Cornplanter Township oil producing districts of Pennsylvania are practically completed, a fifth has settled down to steady operation, and a sixth is in the first stages of equipment purchases. It is interesting to note that two of these developments will utilize electricity in pumping, and all involve repressuring of the oil sands with air and/or gas. Supply houses report a large increase in inquiries from producers in the "broken sand" area in connection with equipment for secondary oil recovery. The equipment manufacturers are taking cognizance of the requirements of these producers and are offering compact installations designed for highest effectiveness at lowest cost.

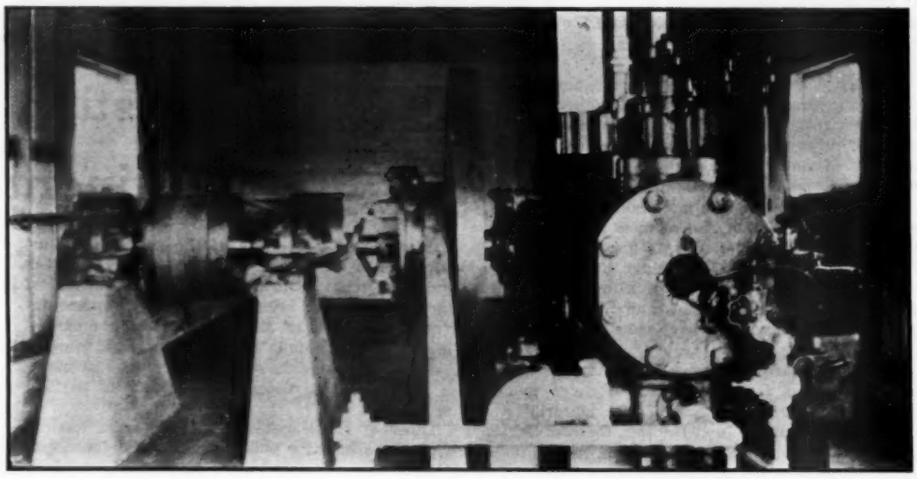
Two of the leases being modernized, those of Henry Suhr and Willis Fertig, divide the old Lytle farm, where the Lytle (Red Valley) Sand was originally discovered. C. C. Hogg, general manager of National Oil Co., is in charge of developing the repressuring programs on these leases. The pay sand is found at 900 to 930 feet. Several good producers, with initials of more than 6 bbls. a day, have come in and there appears to be little doubt that output from all the wells will be maintained at a high level, relatively, after the repressuring program is more advanced.

On the Fertig lease electric power is generated by an XVG 125 horsepower Ingersoll-Rand directly connected compressor unit from which is also driven a 50 K.W. alternating current generator. The voltage is regulated automatically and supplied to the field at 440 volts. Electricity will be used to operate the pumping powers. The eccentric gear power, driven through a countershaft by a 10 horsepower electric motor, has not been given a trial run to date.

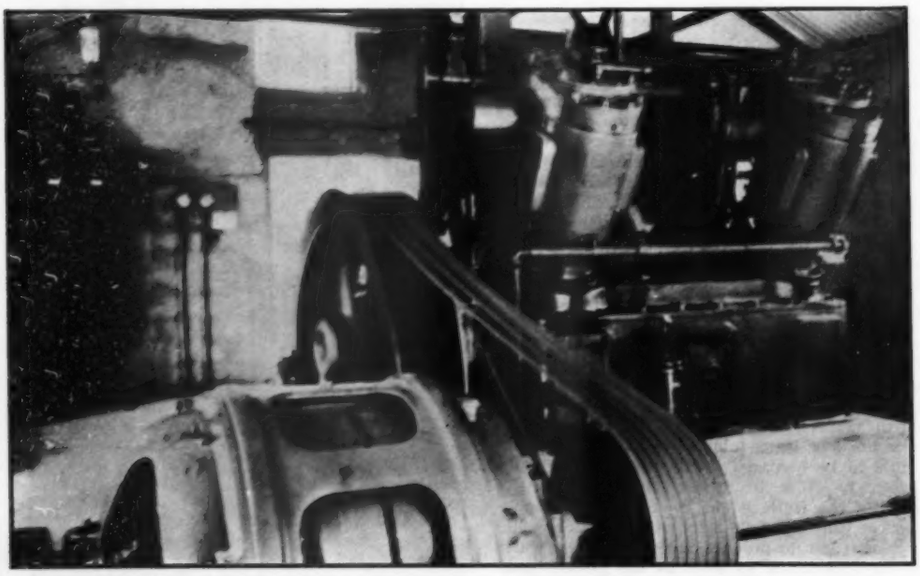
On the Suhr lease the setup is similar except that a Reid gas engine direct-connected compressor from which is belted a 25 K.V.A. generator which supplies the field at 440 volts through a voltage regulator, is used. Work on the Suhr lease is not as far advanced as that on the Fertig lease, but should be completed by the end of this month. The leases referred to are south of Pleasantville.

The installation just completed on the Warner-Caldwell lease, Church Run district, near Titusville, represents one of the latest types of bandwheel powers. A Type B 35 horsepower 4-cycle Reid gas engine is used for driving a 20-foot bandwheel power, using endless belt and 10-foot travel idler. Forty wells are being drilled to be hooked up to this power. Bessemer direct driven machinery is used in the repressuring operations. Wells drilled on this lease to date have shown comparatively large initials.

Essanes Oil Co., of which Harold Fry is general manager, has one of the largest single blocks laid out for development in this area. The lease is in the Plumer district and covers 1,256 acres. The producing sand is the Lytle, found at about 700 feet. Installations have been completed for application of air and/or gas repressuring. On this lease a 12½x16 Reid 2-cycle full Diesel (convertible to gas or oil in little more than an hour) direct connected in tandem to Ingersoll-Rand 12½x6x16 single acting compressor. Compactness and simplicity of this setup is indicated in the accompanying photograph.



Interior of engine house on Warner-Caldwell lease, Church Run district, showing connection with bandwheel belt. This is one of the latest type of bandwheel power and plans call for completing 40 new wells to be hooked up to this power



Arrangement of Ingersoll-Rand compressor unit and electric generator on the Fertig lease. This generator supplies power to the field at 440 volts

One of the largest repressuring installations in the Titusville district is that on the Berry and McCray lease, where a 100 horsepower Bessemer semi-Diesel is used to drive vacuum pumps and compressors. The pay sand on this lease is the Third Venango, which is found to have a thickness of as much as 56 feet in several places on the property.

Oscar Bankson, whose 380-acre farm forms a part of the richest oil territory along Oil Creek, is purchasing an engine and compressor and changing power to apply repressuring on his property. Although this is one of the oldest producing properties in the district, the program calls for the drilling of many pressure holes as pattern development is contemplated.

Accredit Engineering Colleges

Eighteen colleges and universities in the New England and Middle Atlantic states offering courses leading to an engineering degree have requested the Engineers' Council for Professional Development to consider their engineering curricular for accrediting.

Engineers' Council for Professional Development is a conference of engineering bodies representing the technical, educational and legislative interests of engineers.

As announced last June the plan, similar to that followed by the medical and legal professions, will be put in effect this fall in the New England and Middle Atlantic states, and extended later to other regions of the United States. Both qualitative and quantitative criteria will be used as a basis for accrediting.

OPERATING IDEAS

Hand Wheel on Master Gate

A simple type of hand wheel attached to a length of pipe for opening or closing a master gate located beneath the derrick floor is shown in the accompanying picture. This hand wheel is made by fitting four pieces of pipe into the end of a larger pipe and then welding the pipes in place. This device permits the handling of the master gate on the casing in the cellar when the tubing is out of the hole.

Wooden Pump Jack

This home-made device consists of an upright post pivoted at its base and worked by the alternate pull of the rod lines attached to a yoke. At the base of this swinging post a heavy timber is fastened extending out from the post and forming the lever arm of the jack. To this arm the two vertical rods are attached that actuate the polished rod on the well. When the rods pull the post away from the well the horizontal arm is raised and in turn the motion is transmitted to the polished rod. The weight box and descending string of sucker rods pull the post back into a vertical position.

Wash Tanks That May Be Conveniently Moved

Valves and fittings and numerous other small parts used around oil fields become covered with grease and dirt, and to recondition them it is usual practice to soak them in a caustic solution, usually a prepared compound or common lye, to cut this dirt away. To handle the small parts into and out of this bath they are put into a cage made of coarse wire screen. The wash tanks, shown in the accompanying picture, are skidded under a crane used to lift the cage full of parts to be cleaned and lower them into the tanks. When not in use the wash tanks can be moved into the warehouse yard where they take little space.

Foundation Bolts

In setting heavy machinery on concrete it is necessary to place the foundation bolts in the forms in such manner as to permit the concrete to be poured and later to lower the machine over the head of these bolts, matching the bolt holes in the base of the machine. Often the foundation dimensions for spotting the bolts are not followed in placing the bolts in the form so allowance must be made for later adjustment to permit the bolts to pass through the holes. The usual procedure in setting heavy machinery is to make a wooden form into which the concrete for the foundation is poured. To locate the bolts strips of wood are nailed across the top of the form and holes drilled through these strips to coincide with the bolt holes in the machinery base. To provide an adjustment for the upper end of the bolts short sections of 3-inch galvanized sheet iron pipe about 24 to 32 inches long are secured. These pieces of pipe are cut with tinner's snips so a series of strips are formed at upper and lower ends of the

pipe. The upper strips are turned outward and nails driven through some of the strips to attach the pipe to the under side if the cross pieces immediately under the bolt holes. The foundation bolts are then passed upward through these pipes and the lower strips are bent inward to close the bottom of the pipe around the bolts to prevent concrete from entering the inside of the pipe. The concrete is then poured and the lower end of the bolts securely anchored. The cross strips of wood are then removed and it is then possible to make adjustments of about 1½ inches in any direction on the upper end of the bolts to match them with the bolt holes in the machinery base. Cement is then poured around the bolt.

Equipment Corrosion in Kansas Wells Is Retarded by Chemical Treatment

By L. G. E. BIGNELL

The unusually severe corrosion problems present in producing fields of eastern and western Kansas are finding solution in the systematic application of chemicals. The various methods in general use are discussed.

Corrosion of iron and steel equipment in oil wells and destruction of surface equipment handling oils and waters containing sulphur compounds has been common in many oil fields. With oil fields in western Kansas completed in lime formations it has been noted that corrosion of equipment has been relatively rapid and steps have been taken to combat this condition.

Instead of handling the well production through the usual type bolted steel tanks many operators in the western Kansas fields have resorted to the use of wooden tanks. These tanks are provided with tight decks and equipped with pressure gauges and relief valves so evaporation is held to a minimum. In some instances only treating tanks have been made of wood and after the water has been removed the oil has been handled in the usual type bolted steel tanks.

For lead lines between well head and tanks or separators some companies are using composition pipe containing no iron or steel. This pipe is made of an asbestos base compound and now available for relatively high working pressures. Cement lined pipe is also being used for this purpose. This type of pipe is selected to prevent corrosion and also to prevent the precipitation of salts which occurs in some instances in iron or steel pipe.

Where water is being conducted away from the treating tanks under rather low velocity it has been found that salts will precipitate on the inside of some forms of pipe especially when the pipe presents any roughened surface. The relatively smooth lined pipe or composition pipe is therefore well suited to prevent such salt accumulation.

To prevent corrosion set up by soil conditions it is usual practice to coat and wrap the outside of all metal pipes. This treatment is similar to the protection given pipe lines and is quite effective.

If steel tanks are used to handle corrosive gas, water and oil the bottoms are sometimes covered with several inches of hot oxidized asphalt compound. Neat cement has been used for the same purpose but as the grout dries there is a tendency for the material to pull away from the sides of the tank and it is then necessary to re-enter the tank and fill this space with a thin cement.

In addition to pouring the hot asphalt compound on the bottom of the tank it is usual practice to paint the inside of the tank to about the height of the pipe line connection with the asphalt.

To prevent the fluid entering the tank from dropping directly upon the asphalt protective layer on the tank bottom it is usual practice to lay a good size piece of sheet iron or steel immediately below the pipe line inlet connection in the tank

Tank truck used to distribute chemicals from compounding plant to western Kansas wells

deck. The fluid can then splash on the sheet of metal and will not wear a hole into the asphalt bottom.

Where the tanks are set upon earth grades made from corrosive soil it is good practice to cover the outside of the bottoms with asbestos base paper stuck to the bottom sheets with hot asphalt compound.

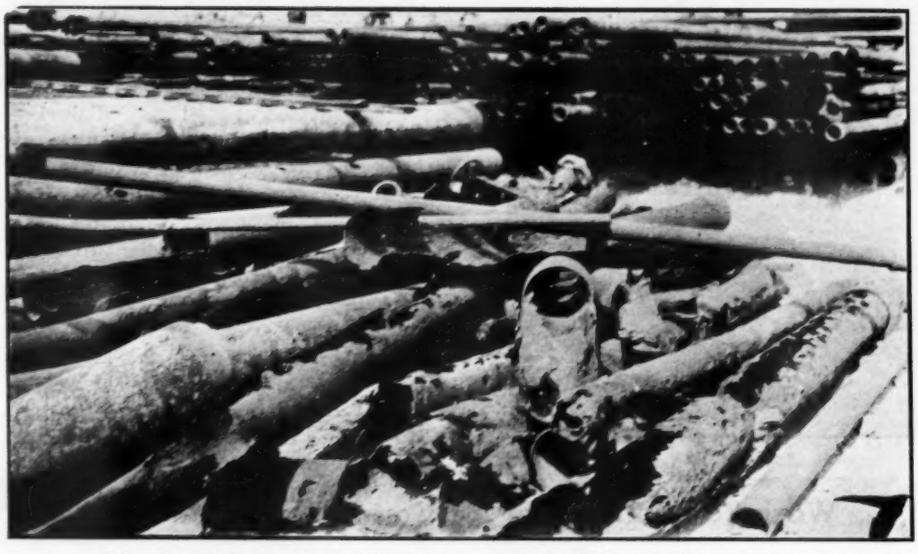
Much of the water and oil mixtures can be treated with compounds without heat, but some of the emulsions will only break down when heated. When heat is required it is usual to set up an old oil field boiler and pass the emulsified fluid through it. The temperature required is about 110° F.

While the completion of new wells into lime formations in western Kansas has again brought the corrosion problem forward it is not by any a new problem for Kansas wells. Wells drilled 20 years ago in the eastern part of the State produced sulphur oils and hydrogen sulphide gas and rapid corrosion of casing, tubing and other equipment in the wells and of surface equipment occurred. Companies with wells in these old fields have done considerable work in attempting to retard or prevent destruction of equipment and the Empire Oil & Refining Co., with a great many wells affected by corrosion, were very active in this work.

This company maintained a very complete laboratory at Oil Hill, Kans., where corrosion problems were studied in many phases and much progress made toward reducing the damage done. Three patents covering methods of preventing corrosion in oil wells have been issued to John C. Walker, chemist, Empire Oil & Refining Co. They are: No. 1,829,705 issued October 27, 1931; No. 1,873,083, August 23, 1932, and No. 1,873,084, August 23, 1932.

In describing the damage done by corrosive elements in these patents it is stated in many wells a deposition of iron sulphide or "soft scale" and the formation of "hard scale" simultaneously has caused much trouble. This scale collects upon tubing and casing and in instances it has been found the hard scale deposits formed coatings of nearly an inch in thickness in a comparatively short time, and this deposit caused much annoyance in pulling and replacing the tubing and added to the cost of the work.

The extra weight of the tightly adherent scale added materially to the strain on the joints of the metal tubing, already weakened by corrosion, and this combination of weight and weakness frequently caused the tubing to part and drop long lengths into the hole causing expensive fishing jobs. It is estimated a deposit of one-eighth inch thickness of scale increases the weight of a string of 2-inch tubing approximately 30 per cent and this added weight on a 2,500-foot long string of tubing will amount to about 3,000 pounds.

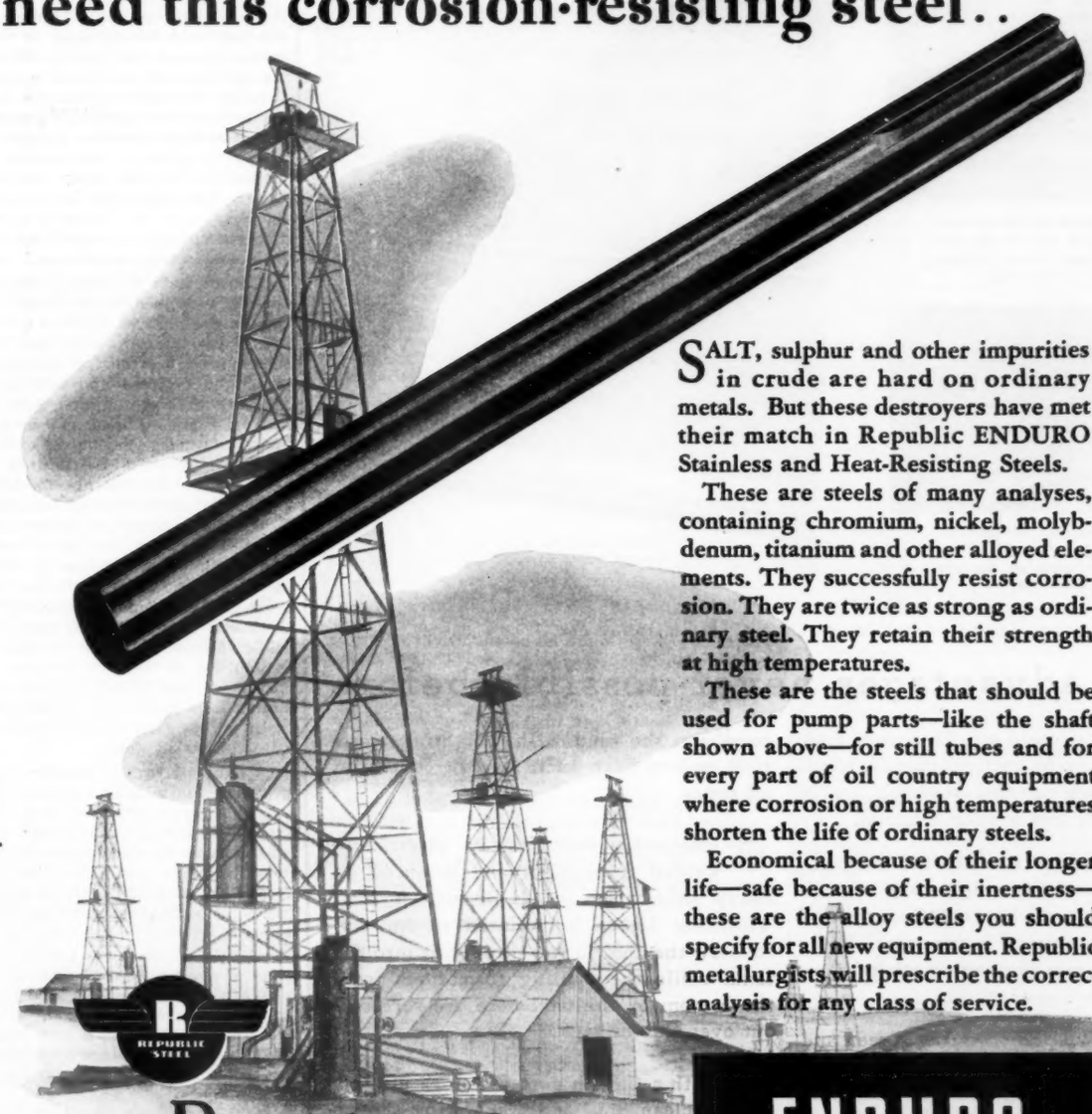


Pile of junk from eastern Kansas wells resulting from effect of corrosion

These deposits of hard scale are composed of strontium, calcium and barium sulphates. They are formed, for example, when water in formations above the oil producing zones carrying strontium chloride, a soluble salt, in solution breaks through the casing and runs into the hole. The waters in the producing sand may carry soluble sulphates and when the upper and lower waters mingle the soluble sulphates react with the dissolved strontium chloride and the precipitation of insoluble strontium sulphate results. In the same manner mingling of waters carrying calcium and barium in solution will cause the formation of hard scales.

While the strontium sulphate is formed slowly, due to the high concentration of chloride ions and deposits as a very hard compact scale and does not affect the corrosion to any great extent it does cause some mechanical troubles. These scales interfere with the proper operation of the pumping equipment installed in the bottom of the well. These deposits of hard scale offer strong resistance to the removal of traveling valve and cups

Pumps for the Oil Country need this corrosion-resisting steel..



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These are steels of many analyses, containing chromium, nickel, molybdenum, titanium and other alloyed elements. They successfully resist corrosion. They are twice as strong as ordinary steel. They retain their strength at high temperatures.

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CARSON'S PORTABLE SLUSH PIT . . .

At the extreme right of this picture, outside the pit, you can see the formations which have been screened out of the drilling mud.

Note the compactness of installation with a Carson Portable Slush Pit as compared with an average earthen slush pit.

Patent Applied For

Offers advantages never possible before

● Can be easily and quickly moved from one location to another, thereby eliminating the digging and covering up of expensive slush pits at each location.

● Enables you to quickly and economically control the weights and viscosities of drilling mud. Prevents hazards and shut-down time during heavy rains. These advantages mean a big saving where commercial muds are used.

● The combination vibrating screen and pit removes the gas and all undesirable drilling and foreign formations out of the drilling fluid, thus preventing unnecessary expense on pumps and pump parts.

● Helps prevent blow-outs, due to the speed in which it makes it possible to condition the mud with weighting materials and to keep such mud in control at all times.

● Ruggedly constructed, electrically welded throughout and mounted on heavy skids made of H-Beams. A Keil Vibrating Screen is mounted on one end to allow the mud to run through it into the tank, while the drilling formations from the bottom of the well bore are screened out over side of tank.

● With a Carson portable slush pit full of clean mud and a vibrating screen it is possible to secure accurate readings of formations at all times. Because of this it is no longer necessary to change to cable tools when drilling in producing sand.

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from the working barrel and frequently necessitate the pulling of the entire string of tubing to change cups.

This material can also score the walls of the working barrel and it has been found in many instances the tubing and working barrel were unfit to rerun after pulling because of either corrosive action destroying the tubing or the formation of hard scale upon it was difficult to remove in the ordinary manner using boiler flue cleaners, hammers and other tools, or both.

To prevent the mingling of upper and lower waters when leaks in the casing permits the upper waters to enter the well the most obvious and the best remedy is to shut off the leak. This is not a simple operation in wells of this character for usually the casing has been damaged by corrosion and is weak and will not stand the strain of pulling to remove it from the hole.

Using any one of several methods to determine the place of entry of the upper water into the casing might permit the bridging of the hole below the leak and forcing mud or cement behind the casing through the opening. While this method of repair might be successful in some cases to force the mud or cement behind the casing requires the application of considerable pressure inside of the casing and this pressure frequently causes the old casing to rupture at other places. It is not a simple matter to shut off upper waters once they have broken through casing in wells of this type and the purpose of Mr. Walker's inventions is to provide other means of controlling formation of hard scale and retard corrosion of metal in the hole.

Caustic soda is a strong neutralizing agent for the acidic compounds of oil well brines, but it has the disadvantage of reacting quickly with calcium and magnesium salts contained in the waters and thereby the neutralizing strength of the caustic is rapidly depleted and calcium and magnesium salts are often precipitated. Accordingly, if sodium hydroxide is used alone as a neutralizing agent an undesirably large amount of caustic soda must be used to accomplish the desired results, and undesirably precipitates are formed in the well to add to the difficulties of forming scale.

Sodium cresylate, a compound of sodium and cresol derivatives, has been found effective for treating the oil well brines to reduce their acidity and to prevent the formation of scale. It also prevents corrosion and gives a sufficiently alkaline or caustic reaction in the water to neutralize the acidic substances in the oil well water or brines. In addition to these advantages sodium cresylate also reacts more slowly with the calcium and magnesium salts in the well liquids allowing rapid diffusion of the neutralizing solution throughout the water in the oil well.

A sodium cresylate solution, also has sufficiently active neutralizing reaction to hold down the acidic properties of the oil well brines so that any oxygen present in the well will not be active, because oxygen is much more active in acidic solutions than in a neutral solution.

Sodium cresylate tends to keep the surface of the metal parts clean and this aids in pumping by reducing friction in the working barrel and thus lessens the strain upon pumping rods and other parts of the pumping equipment.

When sodium cresylate and the acid in the oil well brines come in contact, sodium sulphate or hydrosulphide is formed and cresylic acid is set free. This cresylic acid is very effective in keeping the tubing and pumping parts clean and free of oil films.

It has also been found when the cresylate is used, as in the case when using other caustic neutralizing agents, the precipitate formed by sodium cresylate adsorbs the oil of the well to some extent and the precipitate remains suspended and is removed by the pump so only a little if any collects in the well.

The invention goes on to indicate the various forms of caustic and alkaline reacting salts or compounds which may be used for this purpose and also outlines methods to be used in introducing these mixtures into the wells. In special cases where the corrosion is of the oxidation type and particularly where there is no hydrogen sulphide present, a dichromate, chromate, chromous acid or chromic acid may be employed alone to advantage because such or similar reagents render the iron passive. Such treatment is particularly advan-

tageous when the water to be treated is high in bicarbonates of calcium or magnesium, in which case the presence of large amounts of caustic soda or sodium cresylate might cause excessive precipitation of calcium or magnesium carbonates.

It is essential for best results and for the protection of all metal parts in the well the neutralizing compound diffuse rapidly through the liquids in the well. To accomplish this result the neutralizing agent is preferably added to a brine or salt water with a specific gravity substantially the same as the specific gravity of the water in the well to be treated. Salts such as sodium chloride may be added to a water to increase the specific gravity or water from the well to be treated may be used for mixing purposes. In the latter case a calculated excess of caustic is added to compensate for the calcium salts precipitated by the caustic or other neutralizing compound used.

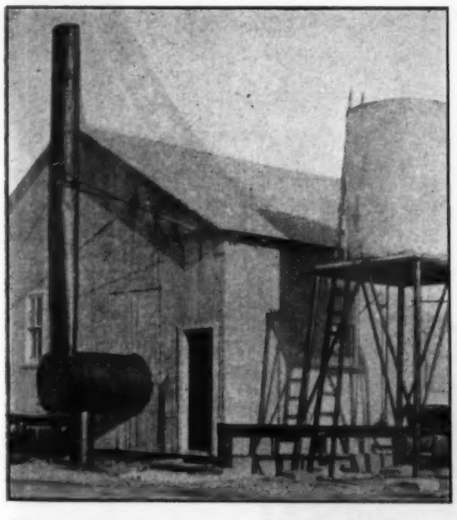
This chemical or neutralizing agent may be added to the well in various ways. One satisfactry schedule is to introduce 90 per cent or more of the reagent solution between the casing and tubing as rapidly as possible after the pump is shut down. The remainder of the reagent is added in the same way about 15 minutes before the well is pumped off.

For wells pumping continuously it is necessary to add the reagent to the well continuously and in properly proportioned amounts.

It is obvious that economical treatment of a well with a neutralizing reagent is determined and limited by the quantity of chemicals needed to treat the volume of water produced from that well. If a well is making a large proportion of water to oil the net income from producing the well will be small and it is therefore usually unprofitable to attempt to treat a large volume of salt water.

If corrosive bottom water can be shut off by plugging the lower part of the hole and in this way reduce the proportion of water to oil it may be possible to treat the remaining water by one of these processes.

One other phase of this problem presents itself after proper chemical reagents have been added to the well to lower hydrogen ion concentration and produce a light, flocculent and nonadhering or nonscaling precipitate. It is essential to keep the precipitate in such form as to permite it being removed from the hole along with the fluid pumped. Other reagents suitable for use in accordance with



Chemical compounding plant on the Empire Oil & Refining Co.'s Proffitt lease, SE Section 6-19-9w, Rice County, Kansas

the methods covered by Mr. Walker's invention are the alkaline solutions of tannic acid and similar organic acids or compounds such as tan bark extracts of chestnut, oak and similar materials and the alkaline reacting solutions of sodium aluminate, sodium silicate and similar inorganic compounds capable of reacting with magnesium, calcium, strontium and barium salts to produce light flocculent and even gelatinous precipitates. This method of treatment is well illustrated by examples of wells treated by the inventor. In wells where the strontium (calcium, barium) and sulphate ions were present in their respective waters in relatively large amounts, but at the same time in quantities nearly proportional to their reacting weights and in the presence of relatively high chloride ion concentration, the same slow crystallization of the alkaline earth sulphates will take

Simple drum installation for treating wells pumping off in short time in western Kansas

place when the waters are mixed, and this slow crystallization will result in cementing and hard scale formation.

To meet this situation another modified method of treatment has been devised which comprises adding sodium sulphate to the well water mixture. The addition of sodium sulphate increases the concentration of SO_4 ions and results in driving back the dissociation of the insoluble strontium or other alkaline earth sulphate, with the resultant decrease in the solubility of this compound and its rapid precipitation. The tendency under these conditions will be toward the formation of a finely divided pulverulent precipitate of strontium sulphate which will not have as great tendency to "grow" on the tubing or on other crystals to form a scale. This lessened tendency to form scale is further aided by addition of the preferred caustic soda-tannin (sodium tannate) reagent. The two reagents may be applied in any suitable manner, as by mixing the sodium tannate or similar reagent with the sodium sulphate in a solution of suitable concentration for treatment.

In treating one well it was found a reagent comprising 13 parts by weight of sodium hydroxide to one part of tannic acid, when added to the well in proportions of one-hundredth of 1 per cent (.01) by weight of the daily water production of the well, was entirely satisfactory both in inhibiting the corrosive action of the well waters and in preventing the deposition of calcium and strontium carbonates and sulphates on the metal parts.

Experiments in another well showed tan bark extract by itself was not effective in preventing the deposition of strontium sulphate, but when the tan bark extract was admixed with caustic soda in the proportions of 10 pounds of powdered extract (60 per cent or better soluble tannins) to 2½ pounds of the sodium hydroxide, and this mixture made up to a volume of about 20 bbls. by solution in fresh or salt water, the treatment of the well over a 24-hour period with this reagent prevented completely the deposition of hard strontium sulphate scale and also effectively prevented extensive corrosion in the well.

At another well a reagent comprising two parts by weight of caustic soda and one part by weight of tannin extract (60 per cent soluble tannins) dissolved in water to 25-35 degrees Baume gravity has given satisfactory results. At this well the treatment consisted of adding 4 to 5 gallons of the above described reagent per day continuously by means of a specially designed treating device stationed at the casinghead. The strong solution is dripped continuously into the casing head and washed down by a fine stream of salt water from the well using about 3 bbls. per day.

Another reagent successfully used under conditions of greater corrosive action and a somewhat marked scaling tendency consisted of 10 parts by weight of caustic soda and 3 parts by weight of tannin extract.

The practical value of work done in the eastern part of Kansas by the Empire Oil & Refining Co. is now being demonstrated through the application of the same general methods to some of their wells in western Kansas where corrosion problems have become severe.

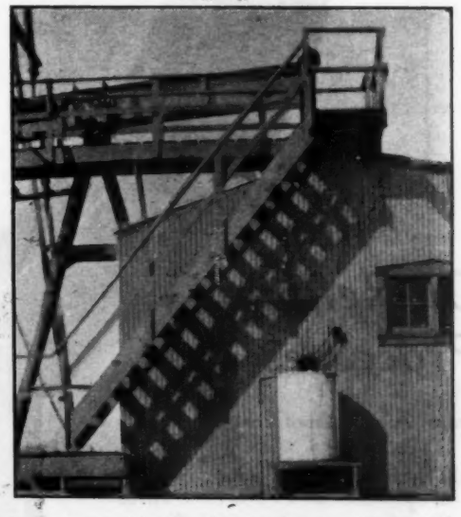
This company has built a chemical compounding plant on its Proffitt lease in Rice County, Kansas, about 1½ miles south of the town of Chase. At this plant the prepared chemicals are distributed by truck to the various wells in the western Kansas area needing treatment for the prevention of corrosion.

At the wells the chemicals are handled through either small drums for treating wells that pump off in a relatively short time or longer drums with automatic feed for wells pumping longer periods. Accompanying pictures show the plant and the type of installations at wells.

By this system of treatment it is possible for the chemist in charge of the mixing plant to provide any mixture best suited for any well. The corrosion is all of the same general type but minor changes in the compounds for any particular well is desirable and by this system this can be accomplished readily.

To apply these chemical reagents in a proper manner requires the waters to be treated, be carefully analyzed and all conditions about the well known to the chemist working on the problem. Without proper control damage to the formation may result by the precipitation of insoluble compounds in the pores of the sand and plugging the well. In a few instances chemists for the Empire Oil & Refining Co. have treated wells on properties other than those owned by the company and license to operate under these patents can be obtained from the owners of the patents.

The hydrogen sulphide gas produced along with the oil in western Kansas has given some trouble by forming iron sulphide scale on the underside of the decks of steel tanks. To reduce this action the inside of the tanks can be sprayed with a heavy coat of aluminum paint thus presenting an inert surface to the gas in the upper part of the tank and retarding corrosive action. Coating the bottom

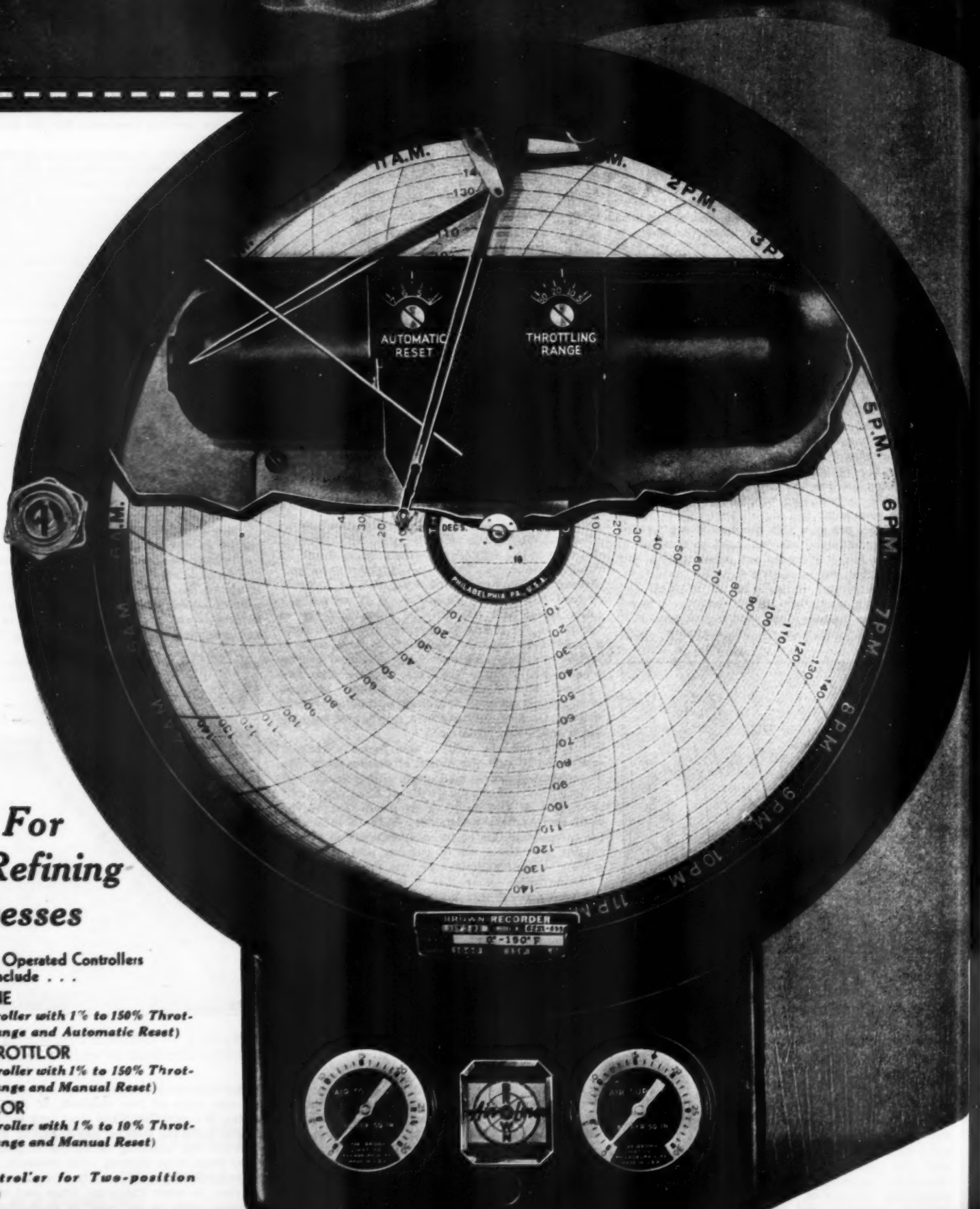


Receptacle for chemical compounds used in retarding corrosion in western Kansas wells

of the tank with cement or an asphalt compound prevents slabs of iron sulphide, if formed, from coming in contact with the steel tank bottom when it falls from the deck of the tank.

While the handling of corrosive gas, oil and water from west Kansas wells presents problems to the production engineers they are no more serious than in other limestone areas and while this corrosion adds to the cost of producing the oil wells can still be produced if proper corrective measures are taken in time.

Forward Strides . .



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Brown AIR-o-LINE is more than a controller—it's a system of control that will aid you to reduce costs.

For complete information, write for catalog No. 8900. The Brown Instrument Co., 4488 Wayne Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. Offices in all principal cities. Canadian Factory: 117 Peter Street, Toronto, Ont., Can.

FEATURES

THROTTLING RANGE DIAL

Graduated from 1 per cent to 150 per cent throttling range. Sufficient to provide flexibility required to meet any type of control problem.

Instantly adjustable without removing chart plate.

Saves time—dial graduations guide the operator in "tuning in" the controller to the process without interruption to automatic control.

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The graduated dial makes it possible to change the rate at which the control point is automatically reset. No resistance tubing is used, thereby saving the time usually required when rate of reset is changed by varying the length of resistance tubing in the reset mechanism.

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Control index can be set exactly at any point on the chart where control is to be maintained. Saves time when putting controller in operation or changing to new control point.

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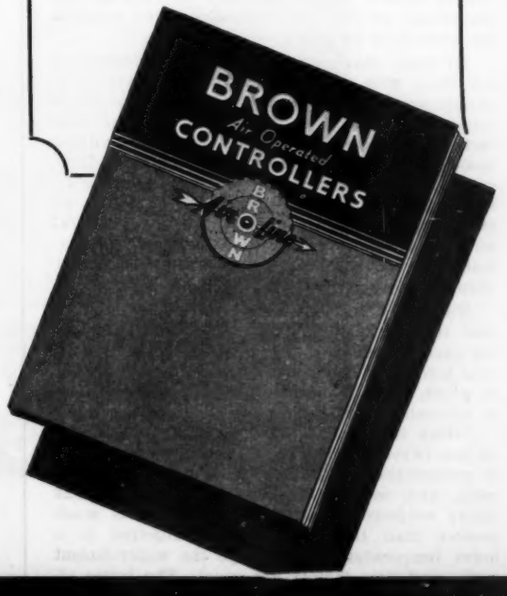

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PROBLEMS FROM READERS

Edited by T. F. Smiley

Neighbors Get Gas, but He Doesn't and He Thinks It's Mysterious

I would like to ask you about two wells drilled on my property in the Jackson, Miss., field. The conditions appear to be unusually strange. The two tests were dry although the property is right in the midst of large producing gas wells, five being north, east and west of the land, most of them within 1,600 feet of the property. I will appreciate any information you can give me as to why my two wells are dry under such conditions.—R. W.

This department is unable to tell you anything in addition to the information you yourself give, namely that two dry holes have been drilled on your land. Why your land is dry or does not contain gas while your neighbor's land produces gas is not a thing susceptible to offhand explanation; but there is bound to be a limit to every oil or gas field and apparently your land is just outside the Jackson gas field.

If you want geological advice it is suggested that you consult a geologist who can visit the property, collect all the facts and make a report. This department does not recommend that course, however. It would be sending good money after bad, for if there was no oil or gas on your property for the drill to find no one can put it there.

High Temperature and Its Effect on the Behavior of Cement Slurry

I would like to know the reason why ice is used with the mixing water in some oil-well cementing jobs, as I understand it is. In a reference I saw to this use of ice the field was a deep one, and I am inclined to think the ice was used to keep the cement from setting too fast as a result of the greater heat. But this is only a guess, and I would like to know more fully and definitely.—E. W. O.

The principal physical factors at the bottom of a deep well at the time of cementing are temperature and pressure. Time also is a factor because the deeper the well the greater the quantity of cement usually required and the greater the volume of fluid to be handled when pumping the cement to its place.

Of these three factors time and temperature are vital, with pressure believed to be relatively unimportant so far as its physical behavior in relation to setting time is concerned. The time factor is dealt with by the proper use of mixing speeds and pump capacities in handling large volumes of fluid, along with other time-saving devices. This leaves temperature as the factor requiring particular study, and the U. S. Geological Survey has made intensive investigation of formation temperatures in various areas under the auspices of the American Petroleum Institute.

The foregoing explanation is given in order that you may have a background for the following excerpt from a paper delivered by C. P. Parsons before the Petroleum Division of the A.I.M.E. in which he tells incidentally why the use of ice is advisable in deep-well areas:

"High temperature has two important effects on the physical behavior of cement slurry: First, it accelerates or hastens the setting of the cement, and, second, the consistency of a cement slurry subjected to a high temperature is much greater than that of a slurry subjected to a lower temperature even though the water-cement ratios and time factors are equal. The latter effect was illustrated in one instance where the portland cement slurry was mixed to normal consistency when the mixing water was 50° F. approximately 24½ per cent water by weight was required; at 100° F. 30 per cent was required; while at 150° F. 36 per cent water was required.

"This is one of the main reasons why the use of ice with the mixing water in a deep well cementing job is very desirable, because if the mixing water were chilled to approximately 40° F., which was the temperature of the mixing water at the recent 10,300-foot job, cement slurry can be mixed at a normal water-cement ratio and at the same time have much greater fluidity than if mixed with water of higher temperature.

"While the temperature of the slurry becomes gradually increased during contact with the warm casing while traveling downward through the casing, yet by using chilled water considerable advantage has been gained in the early stages of the job which has real value during the final stages."

Readers are invited to send questions relating to drilling, producing and transporting operations. These questions will be placed in the hands of persons capable of answering them authoritatively. The names of those writing for information will be considered confidential, initials only being published. This department cannot undertake to answer questions involving patents or intricate formulas or those which properly should be submitted to consulting engineers, geologists or lawyers.

WHY THEY CALLED IT *Cimarron*

The Cimarron River, which runs through 50 miles of oil country in Oklahoma, including the north end of the famous Cushing Field, and is rich in oil history, is supposed to have got its name from the Spanish "Rio de los Carneros Cimarron" (river of the wild sheep). Another explanation found in Dr. Charles N. Gould's "Oklahoma Place Names" is that the word Cimarron means "outcast" or "wanderer" and was applied to an old Apache Indian who, for some unknown offense, was driven from his tribe in New Mexico and built a hut near the headwaters of the river, becoming known as El Cimarron, the outcast. In time, the story goes, the name was applied to the stream. On early maps the river is called "Semerone of the Traders."

Asphaltic Excretion Sometimes Sign of Petroleum, but Is Not Proof

Does the appearance of a thick, dark-colored pitch oozing out of a rock crevice indicate with certainty that there is oil in that area? Is this substance, which much resembles asphalt, really asphalt, such as is used for paving material? Was it originally petroleum and did it get into this pitchy condition through exposure to the air?—K. A. F.

The substance you describe is probably asphalt, though that is not certain. It is not uncommon to find a black, waxy substance, closely resembling asphalt, along the outcrops of lignite beds. Chemists have found it to be an amorphous carbon derived from the coal and it is referred to as fool's asphalt.

Natural asphalts, as distinguished from refinery asphalt, are the black, or dark brown bitumens found in seeps, in veins or permeating limestone or dolomite as a part of them. There are many grades of them, only the lowest being used with sand or crushed rock as paving material. The higher grades are used in the manufacture of varnishes, insulation and other products.

In a discussion of natural asphalt E. G. Woodruff says that according to the commonly accepted theory of geologists, it is the residue from an asphalt-base crude oil and the lighter parts of the crude have escaped by natural distillation or filtering. Probably most of the asphalt is derived in this way but, he says, there is evidence that the asphalt was formed in the strata as asphalt and there never were lighter oils with it.

"Many of the limestones with asphalt in them indicate that the asphalt was formed when the limestone was deposited," says Mr. Wodruff. "They indicate that the asphalt is a part of the limestone and that it has not filtered in subsequent to deposition. If this view is true, an asphalt seep does not necessarily mean there is an oil field in the vicinity. However, asphalt deposits along with oil seeps and gas seeps are good indicators for oil pools.

"These seeps are the surface indicators which have led to the discovery of most of the oil pools of the world. The beginning of the oil industry is founded on seeps in four places; two of these were asphalt, one oil and one gas. Because there were seeps in western Pennsylvania, Colonel Drake drilled there to start the production of oil in 1859. The next year Brown and others drilled near Paoli, Kans., in the vicinity of asphalt seeps to lead to the opening of the Mid-Continent pools. In California, the California Star Oil Co. in 1876, drilled near the brea (asphalt) and laid the basis for the production of 1,000,000 bbls. of oil in that state. On the Texas-Louisiana Coast the gas seeps at Spindletop and other domes induced Lucas to drill at Spindletop. The same story holds true of Mexico, Venezuela, Rumania and elsewhere. In fact oil seeps, mostly asphalt, have shown more oil pools than any other indicator.

"On the other hand there have been many failures in drilling near oil seeps on the assumption that there was an oil pool deeper or down the dip. Such assumptions may be true but in many places they are not. At some seeps practically all of the oil has escaped to the surface and very little is left underground. In others there never was much oil or asphalt. In still others the asphalt is in a limestone or other soluble rock and was freed by the solution of these rocks and escaped to smear up the surface, but it did not come from a real pool. Hence an asphalt seep does not necessarily mean there is an oil pool near, but it is a good place to look."

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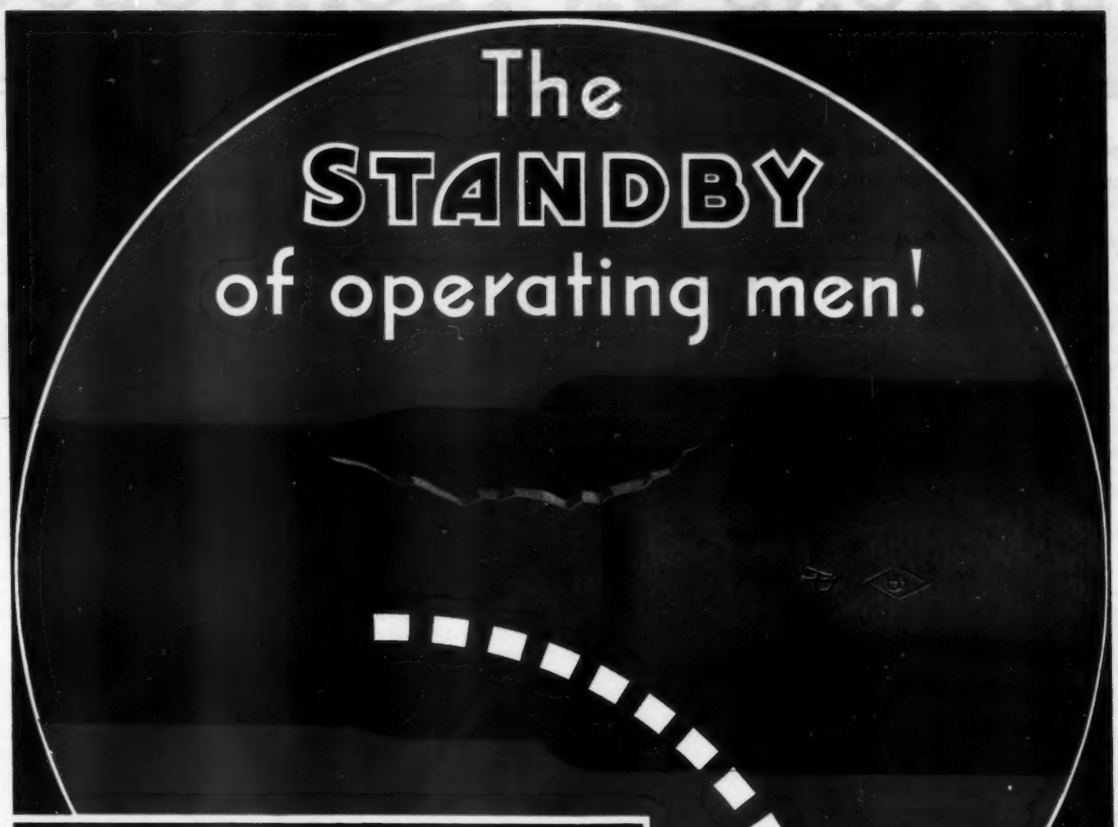

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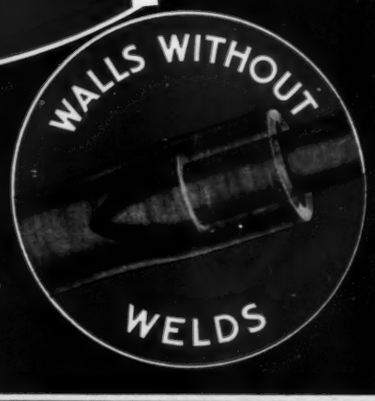

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QUESTIONS ON TECHNOLOGY

By Charles K. Francis, Ph. D., Technical Editor

Federal Specifications Board Now Is Specifications Executive Committee

What is the Federal Specifications Board? What is the purpose? Where are the headquarters?—S. O. C.

The Federal Specifications Board has been the committee which prepared the specifications for regulating the quality of the materials purchased by all departments of the United States Government. Recently this has been reorganized and will be known as the Federal Specifications Executive Committee, and will consist of the chairman, vice chairman and technical secretary, and technical liaison representative from five of the larger government departments and establishments.

The newly appointed members are:

Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, director, National Bureau of Standards, chairman.

N. F. Harriman, technical assistant to the assistant director, Branch of Supply, Treasury Department, vice chairman and technical secretary.

Capt. Albert Norris, Navy Department.

Lieut. Col. John Mather, War Department.

Alex McC. Ashley, Department of Agriculture.

C. S. Beard, Post Office Department.

The Federal Specifications Executive Committee functions under, and is responsible to the Director of Procurement, Treasury Department.

In addition to the five technical liaison representatives who are members of the executive committee, technical liaison representatives have been named in each of the other government departments and establishments to act as official contacts between their respective departments and the executive committee. Proposed specifications are sent to these representatives for comment and criticism, and they assist in selecting the specialists who constitute the various technical committees which prepare the specifications.

Grading of Petrolatum Usually Based on Color and Melting Point

On what basis is petrolatum evaluated? Are there any specifications for petrolatum for various purposes?—V. F. N.

The evaluation of petroleum is related to color and melting point, the market quotations being arranged on color. The highest prices being paid for Snow White grade. The trade makes use of these terms: Snow White, Lily White, Cream White, Light Amber, Amber, Red and Dark Green. At this time, September, the lowest grade sells for about 2 cents and the best for about 8 cents a pound in barrels for carload lots. The quotations for petrolatum are published each week in The Oil and Gas Journal under "Prices and Refined Products." The technical method for grading petrolatum for color requires the material to be in the liquid condition. The color system is the same as for lubricating oils when determined in the A.S.T.M. Colorimeter.

There is not a very wide market for petroleum, consequently, a large part of that produced at the refineries, when manufacturing lubricating oil, is run into the charging stock for the cracking stills, where it is converted into gasoline.

The several industries that make use of petrolatum usually prepare the specifications covering the material that they desire. These may include, in addition to color and melting point, consistency, gravity, viscosity, odor, taste, corrosion and reaction (absence of acid and alkali).

The specific gravity of petrolatum is usually between 0.820 and 0.865. The melting point is approximately 95° to 105° F.

Gurwitsch-Moore, page 552, state—"According to their origin they are divided into natural and artificial, and according to their application into pharmaceutical and technical. Natural vaselines (petrolatums) are obtained from wax-containing petroleum crude oils, and are residues concentrated to a certain consistence and correspondingly purified. Artificial vaselines are obtained by melting paraffin wax or ceresin with suitable purified mineral oils."

Reference—Gurwitsch-Moore, Petroleum Technology, pages 552-556. A.S.T.M. Tentative Standards, 1934, page 599.

> Those connected with the refining of crude petroleum, the manufacture of natural gasoline and closely allied industries are invited to submit problems to Dr. C. K. Francis. Questions should give as much detail as possible. Inquiries must be signed but only the given initials will be printed. The source of questions is considered confidential. Questions requiring discussion of patents, the use of intricate formulas, extended computations, or cost estimates cannot be considered in these columns.

Extraction and Dewaxing Plants for Making Lubricating Oils

Please give me a list of the commercial solvent extraction and dewaxing plants for the manufacture of high grade lubricating oils that are in operation in the United States?—H. J. Z.

The information available indicates that the plants mentioned in the list following have been constructed or are being built. One plant located in Canada is included.

EXTRACTION (E) AND DEWAXING UNITS (D)

Company and location, reagent or process:	Output bbls./day
Associated (1), Avon, Calif., Sulphur Dioxide (E)	1,500
Atlantic (5), Philadelphia, Pa., Nitrobenzene, (E) Benzol-Acetone-Toluol (D)	1,000
Continental, Ponca City, Okla., Bari-Sol (D)*	400
Freedom Oil Works, Freedom, Pa., Chlorex (E)†	500
Gulf, Girard Point, Pa., Duo-Sol (E)‡	1,500
Gulf Refining Co., Port Arthur, Tex., Furfural (E), Acetone-Benzol (D)	950
Humble (2), Bayton, Tex., Phenol (E)	2,000
Imperial, Sarnia, Ontario, Phenol (E)	2,000
Indian, Lawrenceville, Ill., Acetone-Benzol (D), Furfural (E)	1,500
Magnolia (3), Beaumont, Tex., Duo-Sol (E)	2,200
Mid-Continent (4), Tulsa, Okla., Chlorex (E)	500
Penzoil Co., Oil City, Pa., Chlorex (E)	1,000
Shell, Martinez, Calif., Sulphur Dioxide (E), Benzol (D)	1,500
Shell (4), Wood River, Ill., Propane (D), Duo-Sol (E)	2,500
Sinclair (5), Wellsville, N. Y., Nitrobenzene (E)	800
Socony-Vacuum, Olean, N. Y., Chlorex (E)	1,500
Socony-Vacuum, Paulsboro, N. J., Duo-Sol (E)	3,400
Standard (Calif.), Richmond, Calif., Phenol (E)	2,200
Standard (Ind.), Casper, Wyo., Chlorex (E)	500
Standard (Ind.), Wood River, Ill., Chlorex (E)	1,000
Standard (La.), Baton Rouge, La., Phenol (E), Bari-Sol (D)	2,000
Standard (N. J.), Bayonne, N. J., Phenol (E)	1,000
Sun, Marcus Hook, Pa., Propane (D)	
Texas Co., Port Arthur, Tex., Furfural (E), Acetone-Benzol (D)	3,500
Tide Water, Bayonne, N. J., Sulphur Dioxide (E)	1,500
Union, Oleum, Calif., Sulphur Dioxide (E), Propane (D)	1,500

*Ethylene dichloride and benzol.
†Dichloroethyl ether.
‡Propane and creasylic acid.
(1) Oil Company. This should be added to each name unless otherwise shown.
(2) Oil & Refining Company.
(3) Petroleum Company.
(4) Petroleum Corporation.
(5) Refining Company.

Polymerization of Methane and Other Lower Paraffins to Gasoline

We have a large volume of dry natural gas for which there is no market and wish to know if recent research offers any suggestions for cracking such gas into gasoline.—C. P. H.

Cracking is based on the decomposition of a relatively large molecular group, whereas dry natural gas is essentially methane, a small molecule, which has a tendency to yield carbon and hydrogen when heated. A brief quotation from the article by Dunston, Hague and Wheeler, The Heat Treatment of Hydrocarbons, Jour. Soc. Chem. Ind., 50, 313T, 1931, will serve to illustrate.

By reason of the absence of a C.C. chain, methane is exceptional and is by far the most stable of the paraffin hydrocarbons. Yet it is found that at temperatures above 850°, and preferably below 1,150°, aromatic hydrocarbons can be obtained from methane. The gaseous products include ethylene and butadiene, and it at once becomes evident that the equation $CH_4 = C + 2H_2$ cannot adequately represent the pyrolysis of methane. The best yield of aromatic hydrocarbons was obtained at 1,050°, using a rate of flow of 25 to 30 liters per hour in a silica tube. Under these conditions 1.14 g. of liquid per 22.4 liters of methane were obtained, representing a conversion of 8.8 per cent of the theoretical. Of these liquids, 0.65 g. per 22.4 liters of methanes, or 5.0 per cent of the weight of methane passed, distilled below 170°.

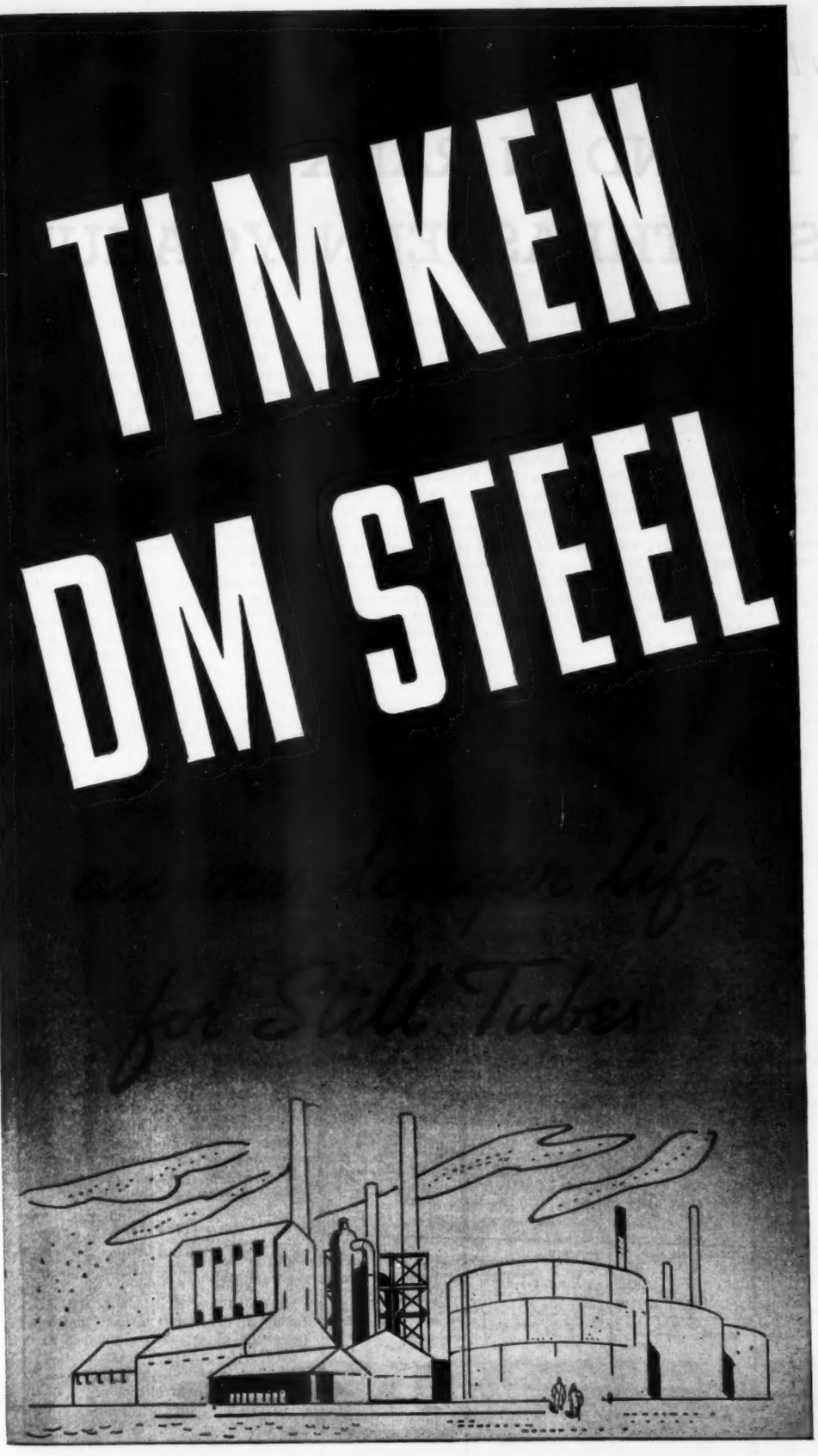
There are many references in the literature relating to the heat treatment of methane, especially as a source of hydrogen for the synthesis of ammonia. One well known process treats water gas, essentially hydrogen and carbon monoxide, at high temperatures with superheated steam in the presence of a catalyst. The steam furnishes additional hydrogen and supplies oxygen to change the carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide, easily removed by cooling or treatment with chemicals.

The water gas process serves as a foundation for the conversion of natural gas. A bed of coke is brought to a high temperature by an air blast when making water gas, and the gas produced by passing steam through the hot coke. The conversion of methane to hydrogen takes place in a similar way, the steam being replaced by natural gas. Where there is an abundant supply of dry natural gas this method should prove satisfactory and economical for making industrial hydrogen.

The preparation of a liquid hydrocarbon, such as gasoline, requires a longer and more complex process. Much study has been devoted to the development of methods of this type. At the present stage of our knowledge of the subject it appears that the most promising methods are those in which the methane is converted into a higher paraffin of the unsaturated type and then by saturation reduce the material to gasoline. A similar suggestion has been proposed by first making an aromatic compound from the paraffin and then changing it to gasoline. The polymerizatin of the unsaturates in gas, such as that made in the cracking stills, has recently been announced by Ipatieff and Egloff. The olefins were found to react at relatively low temperatures and pressures to produce a gasoline of superior quality. The yield being at the rate of 5 gallons of polymer gasoline per 1,000 cubic feet. This gasoline tested 80-82 octane number.

References—Nash and Stanley. The Possible Chemical Utilization of Methane with Special Reference to Natural Gas-Fuel in Science and Practice, 7, 397, 1928. Ipatieff and Egloff, Polymer Gasoline From Cracked Gases, Amer. Pet. Inst., Tulsa, May, 1935, and The Oil and Gas Journal, May 16, 1935, page 31.

TIMKEN DM STEEL



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West and North Texas

By L. E. BREDBERG

OIL FOUND IN RANK WILDCAT IN SOUTHEASTERN YOAKUM

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 30.—The feature in the Permian Basin, West Texas, this week was the striking of 800 feet of oil in C. J. (Red) Davidson and Honolulu Oil Co.'s No. 1 Bennett, a rank wildcat in Section 678, Block D, J. H. Gibson Survey, southeast quarter of Yoakum County. This test was drilled on an 8,800-acre block held by Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co., with about half of the block farmed to Davidson and Honolulu Oil Co. There are no dry holes in the vicinity, and the nearest production is in the Hobbs Field, New Mexico, 36 miles west. One test in Section 791, Block D, was abandoned at a total depth of 4,504 feet, not reaching the lime, but it is about 15 miles west and south.

The Davidson test topped the Yates lime at 3,220 feet and picked up a showing of gas from 3,400-10 feet. The hard lime was previously reported topped at 4,655 feet, but other geologists are claiming it at 4,810 and 4,820 feet. Gas and oil was struck from 5,088-90 feet and it is now standing shut down waiting on a string of 7-inch casing. It is showing around 1,500,000 feet of gas with oil rising to 800 feet, looking sure to open a pool a long way north of the nearest production. A play can be expected in adjoining counties especially in Gaines County, to the south. The most likely looking stuff is tied up.

This is the first test in this district to drill to the lime, the nearest test, north of Hobbs, New Mexico, 28 miles away, getting the lime, and McElreath and Suggett's test in southwest central Gaines County getting the lime. Other tests did not go to the lime. It is believed the area has a good chance of producing a good pool and possibly other pools in the county or adjacent counties.

Elevation is 3,557 feet and anhydrite was reported topped at 2,424 feet. Eight and five-eighths inch casing was set at 3,530 feet.

Gaines County Wildcats

Gaines County, adjacent to Yoakum on the south, received another location this week. W. T. Walsh and Harry Adams Corp. are to drill on the Averitt ranch in Section 228, Block G, W.T.R.R. Survey. Wahlenmaier Petroleum Corp. made a location on the E. H. Jones ranch in Section 414, Block G, C.C.S.D.&R.G.N.G. Survey, a few weeks ago.

Andrews County Showing

L. G. Stogner and others continue to get showings of oil in No. 1 Mrs. Cora George, Section 25, Block A-22, P.S.L. Survey, north central Andrews County. It logged its third showing this week when it struck an increase in oil between 4,235-45 feet and shut down at 4,375 feet to run a string of casing before drilling deeper. The first showing was at 4,230-50 feet, with an increase in oil and gas reported at 4,281 feet. A showing of oil and about 500,000 feet of gas was struck in the Yates at 3,070 feet. Top of the lime is called at 4,185 feet. It is about 7 miles northwest of the Means Pool.

Wildcats

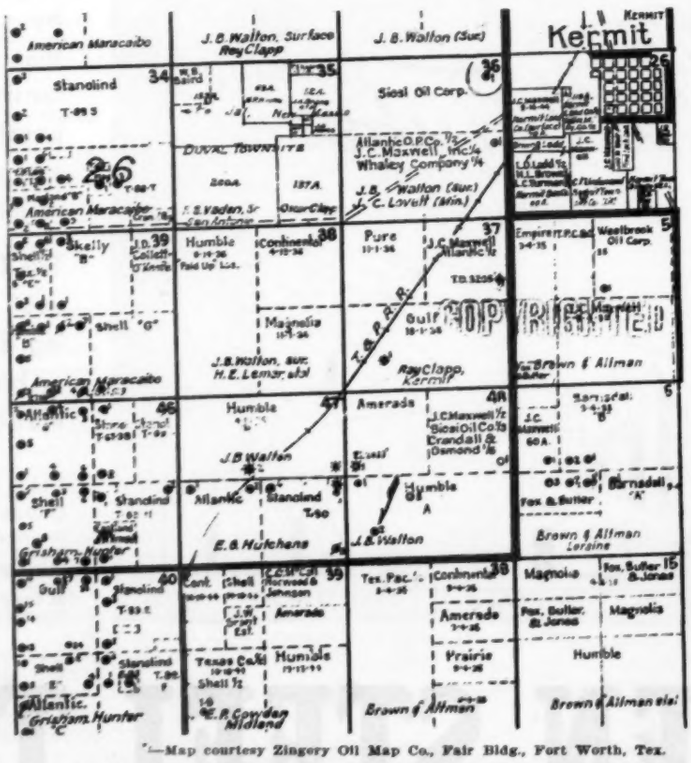
L. A. Daniels and others have staked location for a rank wildcat on the J. J. Nickless farm in Subdivision 1, G. W. Lawrence Survey, 6 miles east of Roby in Fisher County. Two wildcats and one semiwildcat locations were made in Jones County: Herring and Hodges staked one on the Mrs. C. D. Cowsart lands in Section 42, Orphan Asylum Lands; J. N. Cooper staked one on the W. E. Robinson farm in Block 7, L. Matthews Survey, and R. L. Crawfard and others staked one for a semiwildcat on the Waltzer farm in Section 1, Block 2, T.&N.O. Survey. Jones County has around 20 tests drilling with the second well for the Lueders Pool being brought in today. This well, drilled by Ungren and Frazier, contractors who drilled the Farris and Fikes discovery well on the Jennings farm in Section 207, B.B.B.&C. Survey, about 3 miles west of Lueders, came in with an estimated daily production of 1,000 bbls. The discovery made 1,025 bbls. A couple of other tests are to be completed within a week or two.

Evans and Auld are building a derrick in Section 13, B.S.&F. Survey, Kerr County, southeast of Menard and Kimble County.

Slack and White's No. 1 Reeves, Section 20, Block 56, P.S.L. Survey, 22 miles north of Toyah in Reeves County, is credited with several showings of oil, the last reported at 3,126 feet which caused the operators to shut down at 3,132 feet for orders. Other showings were reported at 2,869-74 feet and 2,963-73 feet. Several other tests in this county have had good showings, but none commercial producers. There are three drilling, one shut down and a location for another. Delaware was topped in the Slack and White test at 3,126 feet.

Winkler County Wildcat

Sun Oil Co. has staked its second wildcat in Winkler County, on the Crow lands, Section 23, Block B, P.S.L. Survey, about 3 miles northeast of the Emperor-Halley producer and about the same distance southeast of the Brown Altman area.



Area in Winkler County where the Brown and Altman producers on the Howe-Halley trend may be linked to the west with the old Hendricks Field. Humble Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 2-A Walton in Section 48, Block 26, and later test may prove connecting links

*—Map courtesy Zingery Oil Map Co., Fair Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

West Texas added 31 locations during the week.

Gulf Production Co. abandoned its second test on its Kelly block in the northwest quarter of Andrews County, 1,760 feet after it was found running low structurally according to correlations on top of the anhydrite. The company recently abandoned its first test at 1,770 feet. Both were in Section 10, Block A-38, on a 21-section block under lease.

H. L. Holloway has abandoned No. 1 Mayberry, Section 17, Block 35, H.&T.C. Survey, southeastern corner of Crane County, at a total depth of 2,104 feet after striking sulphur water at 2,098-2,104 feet. Elevation is 2,334 feet. This makes the second abandonment for this section within three weeks, Dobbs Oil Co. having recently abandoned its No. 1 Cowden, to the northwest.

There were 21 completions recorded, all producers excepting the two mentioned.

The Cowden extension in Ector County, drilled by the Sun Oil Co. and Atlantic Oil Producing Co. on the Holt farm, Section 5, Block 43, Township 1n, T.&P. Survey, made but a small well, but extends that area by 2½ miles northwest nearly to the Andrews County line. The initial production was only 23 bbls. per day through tubing, with 4 bbls. of water. Total depth was 4,350 feet and the pay was logged at 4,060 and 4,312 feet. It was acidized with 2,000 gallons of acid. The extension proves several hundred more acres in the Cowden Field.

In the Fuhrman or Ford Pool in Andrews County, Fuhrman Oil Corp.'s No. 2 W. T. Ford, in Section 16, Block A-43, P.S.L. Survey, came in making 608 bbls. per day from total depth of 4,481 feet. It was shot with 270 quarts from 4,198-4,471 feet. The pay was logged at 4,269-4,314 and 4,400-81 feet.

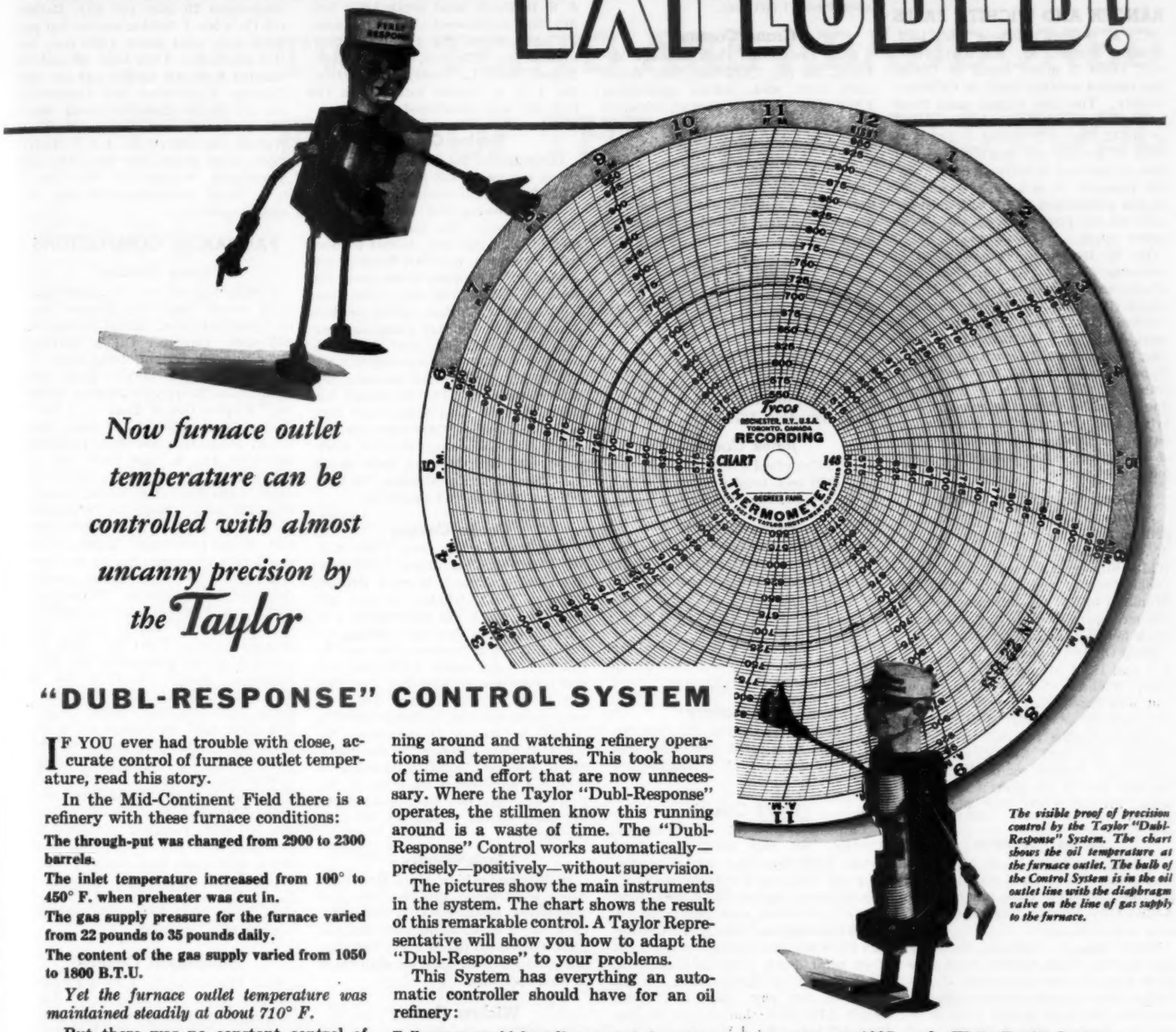
Deep Gas

After acidizing from 5,370-5,550 feet in the Pennsylvanian lime John M. Cooper and others' No. 1 Bert Page, Section 40, Block L, G.H.&S.A. Survey, Schleicher County, has come through as a gasser estimated at 6,000,000 feet. Total depth was 6,257 feet but it was plugged back to 5,555 feet before acidizing.

P. Hickok and others' No. 1 C. P. Tittle, Section 37, Block 19, T.&P. Survey, Taylor County wildcat, about 2 miles south of production in the Noodle Creek Pool, encountered a hole full of water at 2,522 feet.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1-B Wight, Section 10, Block 43, Township 1s, T.&P. Survey, Ector County, has extended the Cowden Field a half mile south with a good producer at a total depth of 4,200 feet. It came in making 585 bbls. the first 24 hours after shooting with 250 quarts, and is testing

ANOTHER BUG-A-BOO EXPLODED!



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"DUBL-RESPONSE" CONTROL SYSTEM

IF YOU ever had trouble with close, accurate control of furnace outlet temperature, read this story.

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Yet the furnace outlet temperature was maintained steadily at about 710° F.

But there was no constant control of temperature until a Taylor "Dubl-Response" Control System was installed on that furnace.

Here is another example of the almost unbelievable ability of this proved Taylor Control to solve problems that have bothered oil men for many years.

Before today it was a question of running around and watching refinery operations and temperatures. This took hours of time and effort that are now unnecessary. Where the Taylor "Dubl-Response" operates, the stillmen know this running around is a waste of time. The "Dubl-Response" Control works automatically—precisely—positively—without supervision.

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This System has everything an automatic controller should have for an oil refinery:

Full range sensitivity adjustment, independent of damping; full range reset adjustment, independent of sensitivity; precision valve action; adaptability to your conditions without disturbing other set-ups in connection with fractionating towers.

You will save money, time, worry, trouble if you write for full information today. The Taylor "Dubl-Response" is a 1940 answer to your 1935 needs. Write Taylor Instrument Companies, Rochester, N. Y., or Toronto, Canada. Manufacturers in Great Britain—Short & Mason, Ltd., London.

The visible proof of precision control by the Taylor "Dubl-Response" System. The chart shows the oil temperature at the furnace outlet. The bulb of the Control System is in the oil outlet line with the diaphragm valve on the line of gas supply to the furnace.

• • •

SEND FOR BULLETIN 37 R, which tells about all types of controllers and the reasons why the "Dubl-Response" was developed for the oil industry. *WRITE TODAY.*

(Left) The Taylor "Fulscope" Controller, latest development in the instrument field with every advantage and refinement you can think of. (Right) The Taylor Dubl-Response Control Unit, used with the Fulscope to take care of load changes and other abnormal variables. Together they make the Taylor "Dubl-Response" System.

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INSTRUMENTS

after cleaning out. Eppenauer Drilling Co. is still testing No. 1 Wight, Section 22, Block 43, another 1½ miles farther south and west. Both wells prove considerable acreage.

RANGER AND WICHITA FALLS

C. A. Suits, trustee's No. 1 J. Woods, Section 68, B.B.B.&C. Survey, about 2 miles north of Clyde, has opened another field in Callahan County. The test logged sand from 1,562-67 feet and was to be completed at 1,572 feet. It filled 1,200 feet with 37 gravity oil, making 1,000,000 feet of gas and is estimated as a 30-bbl. pumper. It is 2 miles southwest of gas production and 4 miles southwest of oil producers on the Alexander ranch.

W. W. McDonald, Danciger Oil & Refining Co., R. B. Campbell and others have abandoned No. 1 M. L. Smith, in the G. A. Parker Survey, southeastern Brown County, at a total depth of 3,434 feet after plugging back and shooting with 40 quarts from 2,800-62 feet in the lower Ellenberger. This has been important due to drilling into the upper Cambrian and through the Ellenberger, having encountered a small showing of oil in the latter topped at 1,487 feet.

Deep Wildcat in Cooke

Sunray Oil Co. and others are to drill a 3,500-foot rotary test on the A. C. McCall ranch in the W. H. White Survey, Abstract No. 1,134, in Cooke County, and Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co. has purchased a 370-acre spread within the 4,500-acre block held by the drilling company.

Deep Oil Development Co.'s No. 3-A S. I. and H. M. Munger, in the K.M.A. Pool, Wichita County, cleaned out and was tubed, making 479 bbls. in 24 hours on an initial flow through tubing. It logged the pay horizon at 3,855-85 feet and was given a 30-quart shot before completing. It is the best well in the pool, a shallower sand, around 1,000 feet also producing.

Large Purchase

J. S. Bridwell and W. M. McGregor, of Wichita Falls, have purchased in fee the 22,000-acre Dale ranch on the Archer-Clay County line. The ranch is in a wildcat area.

There were 47 locations staked in the Wichita Falls district during the week with 35 tests completed, 13 dry. Baylor County leads in initial production the Portwood Pool's wells proving the largest. One 1,500-bbl. well was completed by Consolidated Oil Co. and a 1,000-bbl. well was completed by Ray and Staniforth on their holdings. Two other good wells each rated 700 bbls. initial production. Production in the district averaged 62,925 bbls. per day this week.

TEXAS PANHANDLE

Locations in the Panhandle district were cut about in half this week, falling to 15. Completions totaled 21, all producers except Dumar Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 1 Linkey, given up in Wheeler County at a total depth of 1,568 feet.

Production in the district is breaking about even from week to week. This week the daily average ran 5,554 bbls. from 2,587 wells or around 25.3 bbls. per well.

WEST TEXAS COMPLETIONS

Andrews County

J. W. Trippiehorn's No. 1 Humble-Ogden, top pay 4,160 feet, total depth 4,400 feet, initial production 562 bbls. oil and 1 bbl. sulphur water. Fuhrman Petroleum Co.'s No. 2 Ford, top pay 4,072 feet, total depth 4,481 feet, initial production 608 bbls. day. Gulf Production Co.'s No. 1 Kelly, dry and abandoned 1,760 feet.

Crane County

Gulf Production Co.'s No. 117 McElroy, top pay 2,625 feet, total depth 2,854 feet, shot, initial production 1,312 bbls. H. L. Holloway, trustee's No. 1 Mayberry, dry and abandoned 2,104 feet, elevation 2,334 feet.

Ector County

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Holt, top pay 4,060 feet, total depth 4,350 feet, initial production 23 bbls. oil and 4 bbls. water.

Fisher County

E. L. Smith Oil Co.'s No. 1 Thompson, top pay 3,109 feet, total depth 3,110 feet, initial production 168 bbls., pumping.

Howard County

Iron Mountain Oil Co.'s No. 4 Read, total depth 2,759 feet, shot, initial production 725 bbls.

Jones County

R. L. Crawford's No. 1 Waltzer, top pay 1,938 feet, total depth 1,957 feet, initial production 96 bbls. swabbing.

Pecos County

Amerada Petroleum Corp.'s No. 4-A University, top pay 1,659 feet, total depth 1,661 feet, initial production 360 bbls. Marathon Oil Co.'s No. 40-A Yates, total depth 1,470 feet, initial production 889 bbls. hour. Gulf Production Co.'s No. 27 Smith, top pay 836 feet, total depth 868 feet, initial production 255 bbls. pumping.

Upton County

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co.'s No. 5-D Lane, total depth 2,362 feet, shot and acidized, initial production 99 bbls. day pumping.

Ward County

California Co.'s No. 1 Walling and Costley, top pay 2,301 feet, total depth 2,537 feet, shot, initial production 166 bbls. Shell Petroleum Corp.'s No. 3 Owen, top pay 2,435 feet, total depth 3,035 feet, shot and acidized, initial production 489 bbls. California Co.'s No. 14 Gordon, top pay 2,287 feet, total depth 2,523 feet, shot, initial production 2,523 bbls.; No. 60 O'Brien, top pay 2,540 feet, total depth 2,791 feet, shot, initial production 447 bbls.; No. 4 Wristen, top pay 2,506 feet, total depth 3,100 feet, shot, initial production 10 bbls. day pumping.

Winkler County

Humble Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 2-A Walton, top pay 2,800 feet, total depth 3,103 feet, shot, initial production 76 bbls. Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Halley, top pay 2,695 feet, total depth 2,740 feet, plugged back to 2,732 feet, initial production 47 bbls. Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp.'s No. 3-B Howe, top pay 2,814 feet, total depth 3,027 feet, shot, initial production 512 bbls.

NORTH TEXAS COMPLETIONS

Archer County

L. T. Burns' No. 93 Macon-White, top pay 1,605 feet, total depth 1,609 feet, initial production 2 bbls. per day; No. 1-A York estate, top pay 1,313 feet, total depth 1,317 feet, initial production 100 bbls. per day. R. H. Busby's No. 2 J. L. Anderson, top pay 1,405 feet, total depth 1,421½ feet, initial production 35 bbls. per day. Cable Oil Co.'s No. 3 S. Webb, top pay 687 feet, total depth 700 feet, initial production 12 bbls. per day. S. H. Fagadua and others' No. 1-B J. S. Bridwell, total depth 1,050 feet, dry and abandoned. W. E. Maxson, Jr. and others' No. 1 John Conner, total depth 1,138 feet, dry and abandoned. Jack L. Storey and others' No. 1 J. A. Ayers, total depth 709 feet, dry and abandoned.

Baylor County

Consolidated Oil Co.'s No. 5-R Portwood, top pay 1,323 feet, total depth 1,361 feet, initial production 700 bbls. per day flowing and swabbing; No. 6-R Portwood, top pay 1,332 feet, total depth 1,360 feet, initial production 1,500 bbls. per day flowing and swabbing. Petroleum Producers' No. 10-H Portwood, top pay 1,326 feet, total depth 1,374 feet, initial production 336 bbls. per day pumping. Ray and Staniforth's No. 16-C Portwood, top pay 1,325 feet, total depth 1,352 feet, initial production 80 bbls. per hour flowing; No. 17-C Portwood, top pay 1,326 feet, total depth 1,357 feet, initial production 1,000 bbls. per day flowing and swabbing; No. 18-C Portwood, top pay 1,336 feet, total depth 1,355 feet, initial production 700 bbls. per day flowing and swabbing.

Cooke County

Fain-McGaha Oil Corp.'s No. 6 J. W. Chaffin, total depth 1,107 feet, dry and abandoned. Merrick Drilling Co.'s No. 9 A. Knabe, top pay 820 feet, total depth 845 feet, initial production 10 bbls. per day. Mudge Oil Co.'s No. 1-A J. Johnson, top pay 1,095 feet, total depth 1,135 feet, initial production 45 bbls. per day; No. 2-B R. W. Trew, top pay 785 feet, total depth 825 feet, initial production 10 bbls. per day. A. D. Robinson's No. 1-A J. H. Otto, top pay 790 feet, total depth 820 feet, initial production 25 bbls. per day. Texas Co.'s No. 5 Nat Piott, top pay 664 feet, total depth 671 feet, initial production 85 bbls. per day.

Jack County

Bolling and others' No. 1 Mrs. Rosa Allen, total depth 610 feet, dry and abandoned. Engineers Oils Properties Co.'s No. 1 S. C. Shanafelt, top pay 2,957 feet, total depth 2,988 feet, initial production 80 bbls. oil with show of water per day.

Wichita County

Deep Oil Development Co.'s No. 3-A Munger Brothers, top pay 3,855 feet, total depth 3,890 feet, initial production 240 bbls. per day flowing. W. B. Omohundro and others' No. 7 D. E. Hooks, top pay 1,280 feet, total depth 1,294 feet, initial production 50 bbls. per day. Panhandle Refining Co.'s No. 1 Kemp and Kempner, total depth 1,824 feet, dry and abandoned. A. C. Parks and others' No. 1 J. E. Roller estate, total depth 824 feet, dry and abandoned. J. H. Turner and others' No. 1 J. M. Honaker, total depth 1,706 feet, dry and abandoned.

Wilbarger County

McAlister Fuel Co.'s No. 15-T Waggoner estate, top pay 1,884 feet, total depth 1,894 feet, initial production 150 bbls. per day.

Young County

Gorsuch Oil Co.'s No. 16 Matthews, top pay 705 feet, total depth 721 feet, initial production 8 bbls. per day. W. F. Hamilton's No. 1-A J. K. Jeffery, total depth 1,621 feet, dry and abandoned; No. 1-D Jeffery, total depth 873 feet, dry and abandoned. D. M. Knox' No. 2 Eugenia Taylor, top pay 2,698 feet, total depth 2,736 feet, plugged back to 2,700 feet, initial production 75 bbls. per day. Rathke Oil Co.'s No. 1 Seddon estate, top pay 4,088 feet, total depth 4,090 feet, initial production 1,320 bbls. oil and estimated 6,000,000 feet of gas per day flowing. Underwood and Campbell's No. 2-C R. W. Campbell, total depth 963 feet, dry and abandoned. R. J. Watson and others' No. 1 J. F. Larrimore, total depth 665 feet, dry and abandoned. Womac Oil Co.'s No. 1 R. L. Webb, total depth 789 feet, dry and abandoned.

PANHANDLE COMPLETIONS

Gray County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 13 Wright, total depth 3,607 feet, plugged back to 2,983 feet, shot, initial production 213 bbls. Danciger Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 5-B Wright, total depth 3,217 feet, plugged back to 2,865 feet, shot, initial production 20 bbls., pumping. Empire Gas & Fuel Co.'s No. 7 Culler, total depth 3,319 feet, shot, initial production 548 bbls., pumping. Kewanee Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 16 Smith Rest, top pay 3,142 feet, total depth 3,250 feet, shot, initial production 761 bbls. Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s No. 3 Archer, total depth 3,351 feet, initial production 51 bbls. of oil and 7 bbls. of water; No. 13 fee, total depth 2,975 feet, shot, initial production 239 bbls., pumping. Parton and Holt's No. 1 Morse-Gulf, top pay 2,802 feet, total depth 3,122 feet, plugged back to 2,890 feet, shot and acidized, initial production 246 bbls., pumping. Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 29 Schaffer, top pay 3,150 feet, total depth 3,265 feet, shot, initial production 1,100 bbls. Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 3 Culler, top pay 3,160 feet, total depth 3,275 feet, shot, initial production 716 bbls., pumping; No. 3 Kinzer, top pay 3,254 feet, total depth 3,300 feet, shot, initial production 509 bbls., pumping. Sulock's No. 9 Morse, top pay 2,605 feet, total depth 2,695 feet, shot, initial production 348 bbls., pumping. Texas Co.'s No. 3 Frashier, top pay 3,320 feet, total depth 3,327 feet, initial production 79 bbls., pumping.

Hutchinson County

Gulf Production Co.'s No. 2 Pitcher, top pay 3,135 feet, total depth 3,187 feet, shot, initial production 227 bbls., pumping. International Petroleum Corp.'s No. 16 Lewis-Badger, top pay 2,908 feet, total depth 2,974 feet, initial production 353 bbls., pumping. Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 4-B Pitcher, top pay 3,055 feet, total depth 3,140 feet, shot, initial production 308 bbls., pumping. Stekoll Oil Producer's No. 1-H Whittenburg, top pay 3,000 feet, total depth 3,051 feet, shot, initial production 484 bbls., pumping; No. 2-H Whittenburg, top pay 3,040 feet, total depth 3,054 feet, shot, initial production 262 bbls., pumping.

Wheeler County

Dumar Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 1 Linkey, dry and abandoned at 1,568 feet. Helena Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 15 Keller, top pay 2,425 feet, total depth 2,536 feet, initial production 2,580 bbls.; No. 16 Keller, top pay 2,470 feet, total depth 2,534 feet, initial production 3,483 bbls. North Fork Oil Co.'s No. 1 Patterson, top pay 2,054 feet, total depth 2,074 feet, initial production 646 bbls.

East and East Central Texas

TWO TESTS ARE ABANDONED EAST OF THE CAMP HILL POOL

By
L. E. BREDBERG

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 30.—Two abandonments were registered in the East Texas district, one on the east flank of the Camp Hill Pool, east Anderson County, where production is coming from three sands, Carrizo, sub-Clarksville and Woodbine. Gulf Production Co., discoverer of the pool and driller of all wells to date, gave up No. 3 Davey and Royall at a total depth of 5,281 feet after striking salt water in the Woodbine at 5,259-81 feet. The sub-Clarksville was also tested from 5,114-23 feet, but there was as much water as oil showing. Elevation is 573 feet. The company's No. 1 E. T. McCain, south of production, showed for a well from the Woodbine sand when test was made in that sand from 5,166-71 feet.

Long Lake Field

Tide Water Oil Co. and Texas Seaboard Oil Co. completed a heavy gasser in No. 1 Keeling, northeast of the Long Lake Field, southwest Anderson County, when it was plugged back from a total depth of 5,404 feet where it drilled into salt water sand. Gas sand was logged from 5,244-74 feet and from 5,293-5,300 feet. Casing was perforated from 5,344-74 feet after plugging back and the well tested 50,000,000 feet of gas. It is in the Simon Sanchez Survey No. 10, between an oil producer on the northwest and gas producers east and southwest.

Angelina Showing

Pioneer Exploration Co.'s No. 1 Mrs. Willroy, in the D. C. Welch Survey, one-half mile northwest of Huntington in Angelina County, is shut in to pull tubing and run a new string of tubing and to set a screen. The test was tubed with packer at 1,380 feet, with bottom at 1,429 feet, and it swabbed down 600 feet after which it was allowed to stand for a couple of hours. It then flowed wash water and a little oil. It may make a small well.

Failures

Stewart and Taz Watson's No. 1 Burleson (Ball), in the J. Y. Aguilera Survey, Red Lake area, about 3 or 4 miles south of Turlington in Freestone County, and east of the two gas producers on the Ball farm, was dry when drill stem test was made at 5,230-47 feet. Salt water drowns out the chances of this test. Production will have to run north or south of the gas wells as dry holes hedge it east and west.

Failing Supply Co.'s No. 1 B. E. Dyer, J. T. McCollum Survey, 1½ miles south of Trenton, is another failure in Fannin County. It was drilled to 970 feet.

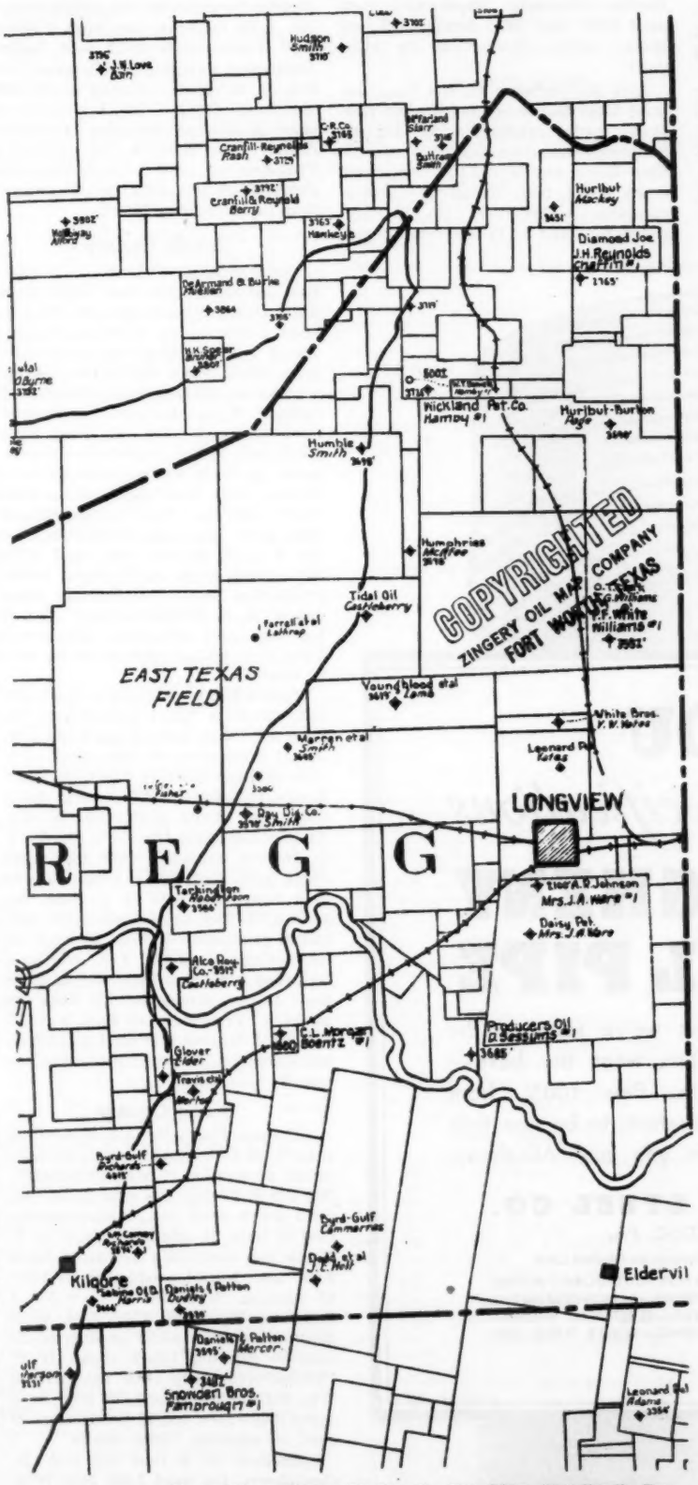
New Tests

Stanley A. Thompson of Fort Worth has rigged up rotary on the W. A. Hooton farm, John H. Kernell Survey, 5 or 6 miles west of Avinger in Cass County. It is in the Texas County adjacent to the Rodessa Field.

Abercrombie and Harrison have rigged up on the Southern Pine Lumber Co.'s holdings, S. Pew Survey, Red River County, about 6 miles north of Bagswell.

Joe Papadakis and others are drilling a wildcat 8 miles south of Gilmer, in Upshur County, on the W. H. Allen farm, L. Gonzales Survey.

S. W. Henderson, Jr., has moved in material on the B. A. Weeks farm, 2 miles west of the Lee-Tex Oil Co.'s discovery on the Guissler farm, H. Yayman Survey, Angelina County.



—Map courtesy Zingery Oil Map Co., Fair Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

Eastern limits of the East Texas Field in Gregg County and 15-mile stretch to the east where companies have been purchasing acreage

Van Field

Two shallow tests were abandoned in the Van Field. Behren abandoned both, one on the Bryant, in the Nacogdoches County School Lands Survey, and the other on the Palmer lands, same survey. The former went to 1,325 feet and the latter to 1,355 feet. Both are northwest of the shallow producing area.

The Van Field's proration basis has been revised to base allowables on the number of acre-feet of sand corrected to 100 per cent of the weighted average reservoir pressure for the lease instead of using a 50 per cent factor. The new method is expected to aid in readjusting pressures to a more uniform basis, pressures having fallen on the south of the field. Tremendous variations in pressures existed between wells according to Railroad Commission surveys, a hard dense bentonitic sand area surrounding the field, especially on the south, showing the low pressure area. The original average pressure was estimated at 1,225 pounds, whereas more recent tests show the average pressure in the Brown sand section to be around 1,162 pounds. The Brown sand section is the portion of the field from which the heavier and longer production will come, the bentonitic section proving a smaller reservoir.

East Texas Field

There were 66 locations staked in the East Texas Field with 63 tests completed, 3 dry, 8 pumpers and 2 swabbers. A member of the Railroad Commission's forces stated the percentage of salt water has declined due to the cutting back of production to 2.8 per cent of their hourly potential. A few more wells are being placed on the pump, but on the edge leases.

EAST TEXAS FIELD COMPLETIONS

Rusk County

H. H. Groneman's No. 1 M. Mayfield, top sand 3,635 feet, total depth 3,667 feet, initial production swabbing 20 bbls. hour. Humble Oil & Refining Co.'s No. A-16 J. T. Sexton, top sand

3,614-33 feet, total depth 3,709 feet shale, initial production 25 bbls. hour. Hurricane Petroleum Co.'s No. 6 M. E. King, top sand 3,664 feet, total depth 3,704 feet, initial production 75 bbls. hour. Hortle Oil Co.'s No. B-8 Williams Estate, top sand 3,623 feet, total depth 3,652 feet, initial production 25 bbls. hour. Meco Production Co.'s No. 4 T. Williamson, top sand 3,693 feet, total depth 3,694 feet, initial production 80 bbls. hour. B. C. Redgrave's No. 1 J. T. Sexton, top sand 3,580-90 feet, total depth 3,635 feet shale, initial production pumping 65 bbls. four hours.

Atlantic's No. A-16 Pinkston, top sand 3,655 feet, total depth 3,677 feet, initial production 10 bbls. 14 minutes. K. Davis' No. 5 Wheelis, top sand 3,721 feet, total depth 3,744 feet, initial production 60 bbls. hour, 2-inch tubing. Ebony Oil Co.'s No. 6 Deason, top sand 3,640 feet, total depth 3,683 feet, initial production 50 bbls. hour, 2-inch tubing. Everetts Drilling Co.'s No. 2 Sam Overton, top sand 3,623 feet, total depth 3,624 feet, initial production 150 bbls. hour.

Gulf Production Co.'s No. 14 Grissom, top sand 3,658 feet, total depth 3,665 feet, initial production 51 bbls. hour, three-quarters inch choke; No. 13 W. A. Maxwell, top sand 3,732 feet, total depth 3,743 feet, initial production 50 bbls. hour, three-quarters inch choke; No. 12 S. B. Stone, top sand 3,782 feet, total depth 3,786 feet, initial production 40 bbls. hour, three-quarters inch choke. Humble Oil & Refining Co.'s No. A-14 V. Turner, top sand 3,685 feet, total depth 3,715 feet, initial production 63 bbls. hour, 2-inch choke; No. 2 J. H. Watkins, no sand, total depth 3,585 feet lime, bailed dry, dry and abandoned. Great States (formerly Imperator), top sand 3,597 feet, total depth 3,665 feet shale, initial production 20 bbls. daily.

Alex McCutchen's No. B-4 Clay, top sand 3,540 feet, total depth 3,665 feet shale, initial production 20 bbls. 30 minutes. Marathon Oil Co.'s No. 15 Clay Heirs, top sand 3,571 feet, total depth 3,672 feet, initial production pumping 20 bbls. hour; No. 16 Clay Heirs, top sand 3,575 feet, total depth 3,680 feet, initial production pumping 20 bbls. hour; No. 17 Clay Heirs, top sand 3,611 feet, total depth 3,705 feet shale, initial production 32 bbls. hour. J. H. Massie and others' No. 2 Herring, top sand 3,640 feet, total depth 3,655 feet, initial production pumping 20 bbls. daily. O'Conee Oil Co.'s No. 1 Moore, top sand 3,520 feet, total depth 3,585 feet shale, initial production swabbing 30 bbls. two hours.

Overtax Oil & Gas' No. A-1 Rettig, top sand 3,673 feet, total depth 3,673 feet, initial production 20 bbls. two hours. Stanolind Oil & Gas' No. A-22 Maxwell, top sand 3,772 feet, total depth 3,809 feet, initial production 16 bbls. 20 minutes. Texas-Canadian's No. 1 M. Gilstrap, top sand 3,600-09 feet, total depth 3,675 feet, initial production pumping 6 bbls. hour; No. 3 J. B. Gilstrap, top sand 3,593-3,600 feet, total depth 3,628 feet shale, initial production pumping 125 bbls. daily. Tide Water's No. 21 L. J. Pinkston, top sand 3,700-38 feet, total depth 3,748 feet shale, initial production 15 bbls. 15 minutes.

Smith County

Delta Drilling Co.'s No. 4 L. Jackson, top sand 3,794 feet, total depth 3,798 feet, initial production 75 bbls. hour, 2-inch tubing. Florence Oil Co.'s No. 2 J. B. Wilson, top sand 3,797 feet, total depth 3,798 feet, initial production 250 bbls. two hours, 2-inch tubing. W. B. Hinton's No. 14 Mayfield, top sand 3,760 feet, total depth 3,767 feet, initial production 35 bbls. hour. M. H. McMurray's No. 18 G. A. Turner, top sand 3,805 feet, total depth 3,806 feet, initial production 55 bbls. hour. Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s No. 8 A. T. Tyiska, top sand 3,763 feet, total depth 3,793 feet, initial production tested salt water, abandoned. J. F. Merrick's No. 1 Church Lot, top sand 3,812 feet, total depth 3,814 feet, initial production 10 bbls. 30 minutes.

Harper-Knappenburger's (formerly Roil Oil Co.) No. 1 School Lot, top sand 3,823 feet, total depth 3,824 feet, initial production 90 bbls. hour, 2½-inch tubing. Sinclair Prairie's No. 9 Moore, top sand 3,719 feet, total depth 3,726 feet, initial production 20 bbls. 30 minutes. Sun Oil Co.'s No. 22 J. D. Henson, top sand 3,656 feet, total depth 3,662 feet, initial production 35 bbls. hour; No. B-16 H. A. Pace, top sand 3,776 feet, total depth 3,777 feet, initial production 30 bbls. 20 minutes. Texas-Canadian's No. 4 J. W. Pace, top sand 3,807 feet, total depth 3,808 feet, initial production 20 bbls. 20 minutes. Trentman Oil Corp.'s No. 3 Hodges & Graves, top sand 3,776 feet, total depth 3,777 feet, initial production 60 bbls. hour.

Gregg County

Arkansas Fuel's No. A-5 Bolton, top sand 3,498 feet, total depth 3,523 feet, initial production 17 bbls. 15 minutes; No. B-9 McKinley, top sand 3,556 feet, total depth 3,581 feet, initial production 20 bbls. 15 minutes; No. 8 L. V. Tuttle, top sand 3,568 feet, total depth 3,597 feet, initial production 27 bbls. 15 minutes. Midfield Oil Co.'s No. 1 Sampere, top sand 3,592 feet, total depth 3,594 feet, initial production 20 bbls. 30 minutes, 1-inch choke. B. F. Phillips' (formerly Oils, Inc.) No. 6 Wm. Collum, top sand 3,508 feet, total depth 3,524 feet, initial production 60 bbls. 30 minutes, 2-inch choke.

Stanolind Oil & Gas' No. 7 A. A. Castleberry, top sand 3,590 feet, total depth 3,620 feet shale, initial production 3 bbls. 15 minutes; No. B-9 M. Smith, top sand 3,510 feet, total depth 3,538 feet, initial production 12 bbls. 15 minutes. Sun Oil Co.'s No. 13 J. A. Campbell, top sand 3,497 feet, total depth 3,574 feet, initial production 25 bbls. 30 minutes; No. 12 J. C. McKinley, top sand 3,633-57 feet, total depth 3,662 feet shale, initial production 50 bbls. hour.

American Liberty's No. 16 Sabine River Tract No. 7, top sand 3,468 feet, total depth 3,485 feet, initial production 24 bbls. 15 minutes, 2-inch choke. Carroll and others' No. 1 Sharp, top sand 3,548 feet, total depth 3,596 feet, initial production swabbing 350 bbls. 14 hours, 2-inch tubing. Idaho Oil Co.'s No. 4 C. N. Dickinson, top broken sand 3,536 feet, total depth 3,562 feet, initial production estimated pumping 15 bbls. hour. Pearce & Moore's No. 1 James, top sand 3,538 feet, total depth 3,585 feet, initial production 20 bbls. 30 minutes.

A. B. Riley & Adams' No. 1 Knowles, top sand 3,543 feet, total depth 3,606 feet shale, initial production pumping 15 bbls. hour. J. M. Rush's No. 1 C. C. Crews, top sand 3,636 feet, total depth 3,640 feet, initial production 20 bbls. 25 minutes. Shell Petroleum's No. A-19 B. F. Laird, top sand 3,522 feet, total depth 3,542 feet, initial production 40 bbls. 30 minutes. Sun Oil Co.'s No. 21 Hilburn, top sand 3,670 feet, total depth 3,674 feet, initial production 63 bbls. hour, 2-inch tubing. James-Doss Oil Co.'s (formerly Wiggins and others) No. 3 L. Martin, top sand 3,720 feet, total depth 3,721 feet, initial production 60 bbls. hour, 2-inch tubing.

Upshur County

B. G. Barnett's No. 4 Buckholt, top sand 3,745 feet, total depth 3,746 feet, initial production 35 bbls. hour. Delta Drilling Co.'s No. 6 M. C. Salters, top first sand 3,781 feet, second sand 3,788 feet, total depth 3,790 feet, initial production 45 bbls. hour, 2-inch tubing. Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s No. 3 M. C. Bell, top sand 3,659-63 feet showing oil, total depth 3,665 feet sandy shale, initial production salt water and abandoned. Monday Oil Co.'s No. 11 J. W. Younce, top sand 3,650 feet, total depth 3,633 feet, initial production 75 bbls. hour, 2-inch tubing. Rancho Oil Co.'s No. 8 H. Moyer, top sand 3,610 feet, total depth 3,630 feet, initial production 65 bbls. hour, 2-inch tubing. Shell Petroleum's No. 6 W. M. Landers, top sand 3,714 feet, total depth 3,730 feet, initial production 30 bbls. 30 minutes.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPLETIONS

Anderson County—Camp Hill

Gulf Production Co.'s No. 3 Davey and Royall, top salt water sand 5,278 feet, dry and abandoned, total depth 5,281 feet, elevation 573 feet.

Cayuga Field

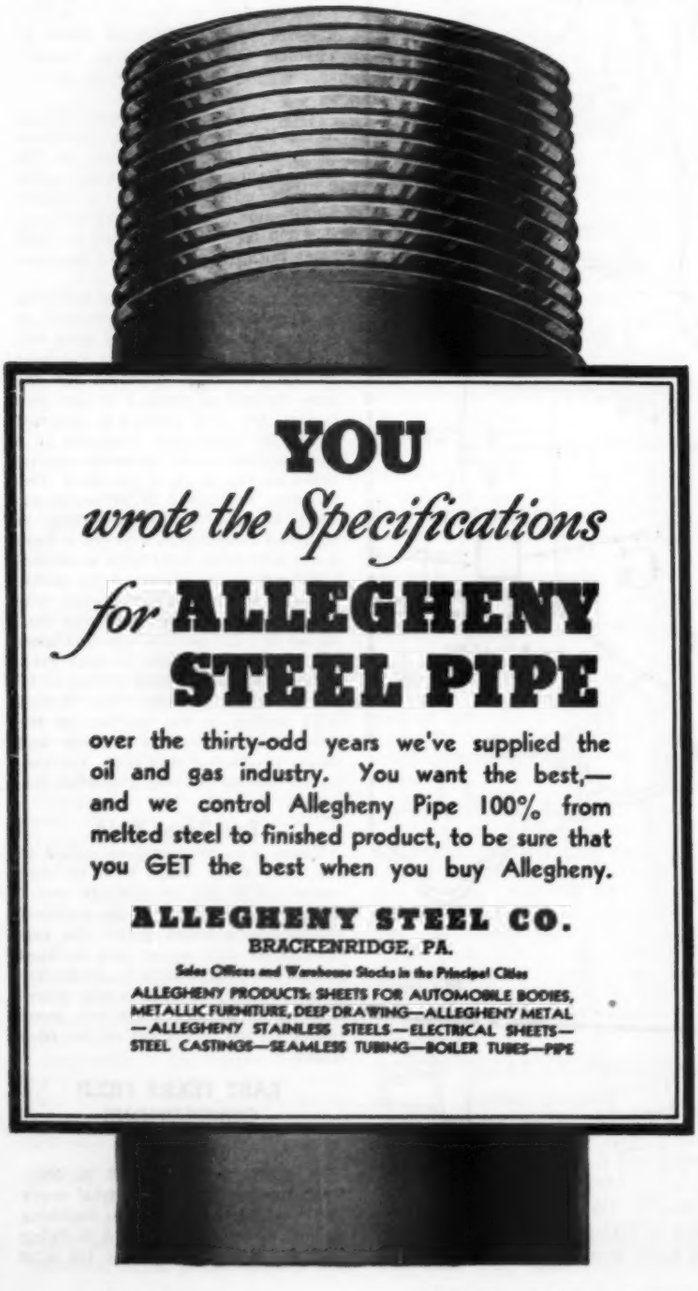
Tide Water Oil Co. and Texas Seaboard Oil Co.'s No. 3 Goode, dry and abandoned 4,300 feet, top Woodbine 3,995 feet, elevation 253 feet.

Long Lake

Tide Water Oil Co. and Texas Seaboard Oil Co.'s No. 1 Keeling, gas sand 5,244-74 and 5,293-5,300 feet, salt water sand 5,404 feet, total depth 5,404 feet, initial production 50,000,000 feet gas, elevation 304 feet, perforated casing from 5,344-74 feet.

Fannin County

Failing Supply Co.'s No. 1 Byder, dry and abandoned 970 feet, 1½ miles south of Trenton.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STANOLIND ILES DOME WELL STARTS AT 15 BBLS. HOURLY

By
T. R. INGRAM

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 30.—Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 5-SD Parkinson, on the Iles Dome, in Colorado, was completed for 15 bbls. an hour, naturally, in the Sundance.

Ohio Oil Co. will drill a Sundance sand test on the Big Hollow structure, Albany County, Wyoming. The Monongahela Oil Co.'s wildcat on the Crook's Gap structure in Fremont County was abandoned. Midwest Oil Co. may begin a deepening campaign for its first Wall Creek sand wells in Salt Creek if results in a well being drilled are satisfactory.

The Texas Co. completed a flowing well in its No. 3 Kearns, in the Cut Bank Field, in Montana, making 125 bbls. in 24 hours. The same company's Valier test in Pondera County was dry and abandoned. W. M. Fulton completed a small well in the Pondera Field. One small gas well was completed in Kevin-Sunburst Field.

NEW MEXICO

The largest completion in the Lea County fields in the course of the week was a 6,392-bbl. well in the Hobbs Pool. Other new oil wells in Hobbs and Eunice, a dry hole in the Lea area and another in Eddy County completed the results of the week in southeastern New Mexico. A number of locations were made in Lea County.

Hobbs Area

Two completions and one new location comprised the record for the Hobbs area in Lea County for the week.

Continental Oil Co. completed No. 3-B-State, C SW SW Section 13-18-37. Seven-inch pipe was set at 4,005 feet. The oil pay at 4,020-40 feet was acidized with 7,000 gallons, and the well made an initial production of 6,382 bbls. in 24 hours, and 10,000,000 feet of gas.

Gypsy Oil Co. completed No. 1 B. V. Culp, C NW NW Section 19-19-37. It had oil at 3,910-55 feet, total depth 3,970 feet. It produced 1,512 bbls. naturally the first 24 hours, together with 1,000,000 feet of gas.

Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. made a location for No. 7-X Capps, in C NW NW SW Section 3-19-38.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Steve Taylor, C SE NE Sec. 24-18-38 (wildcat).
Rigging up rotary.
Amerada Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 State G, C SW SW Sec. 18-19-37.
Acidized. Flowed 309 bbls. in 3½ hrs.
T.D. 4,041 ft.
Samedan Oil Co.'s No. 1-B State, CEL SE NW Sec. 25-18s-37e.
T.D. 4,343 ft., with hole full of fluid; plugged back to 4,175 ft.
National Securities Oil Co.'s No. 1 Linam, NE SE SW Sec. 33-18-37.
T.D. 4,506 ft.; P.B. to 4,238 ft.; 1,000 ft. oil, 300 ft. water in hole, shut down for orders.
Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 2 Rice, C SW SE Sec. 13-18s-37.
T.D. 4,263 ft.; acidized.
Tide Water Oil Co.'s No. 1 State, 2,310 ft. from N, 330 ft. from E lines, Sec. 14-18-37.
Drlg. 4,110 ft.
Samedan Oil Co.'s No. 4 State C, 1,315 ft. from S and W lines of Sec. 24-18-37.
Drlg. 3,240 ft.
Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 2 North Grimes, 330 ft. from S and 1,650 ft. from W lines Sec. 21-18-38.
Set 7-in. pipe at 4,112 ft.
Phillips Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Culp, C NW NW Sec. 19-19-37.
Flowed 200 bbls. in 5 hrs.; T.D. 3,990 ft.
Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 7-X Capps, 2,310 ft. from E line and 660 ft. from N lines, Sec. 3-19-38.
Location.

Eunice Area

In the Eunice area in Lea County Gypsy Oil Co. completed No. 1 Orcutt, C Lot 14, SE NW Section 5-21-36. It flowed 300 bbls. naturally from pay at 3,805-90 feet, together with 500,000 feet of gas.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1-B-17 Myer, C NE SE Section 17-21-36, flowed 960 bbls. in 24 hours after a 7,000-gallon acid treatment at 3,880-3,929 feet, and was completed.

Peerless Oil Co. abandoned location for No. 2 State, 2,300 feet from south and 340 feet from west lines of Section 29-21-36.

Penrose & Rowan made a location for a test in C NW SW Section 22-22-37. Humble Oil & Refining Co. made a location for No. 1 Adkins, C SW SW Section 10-21-36, and Gypsy Oil Co. was moving in rotary for No. 1 North-Bell, C SE SE Section 6-21-36.

Atlantic Oil Producing Co.'s No. 1 State H, C SW NE Sec. 5-21-36.
Drlg. 3,410 ft.
Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 5 Ball-Ramsey-State, C SW SW Sec. 4-21-36.
Drlg. 3,065 ft. (correction).
Jim Murray's No. 1 Wallace, SW SW SW Sec. 3-21s-36e.
T.D. 3,875 ft.; acidized. Flowed 60 bbls. per hr.; will reacidize.
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co.'s No. 1-A State, Acct. 2, 1,974 ft. from W and 660 ft. from S line of SW¼ Sec. 9-22-36.
T.D. 3,835 ft.; acidized; flowed 30 bbls. per hr. and gas at rate of 10,000,000 ft. per day.
Twin State Oil Co.'s No. 1 Record, C NW NW Sec. 23-22s-36e.
Acidized at T.D. 3,844 ft.
R. Olsen's No. 2 State, C NE SE Sec. 5-21-36.
Showed 12,000,000 ft. of gas in drill stem test at 3,750-75 ft.
Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 2 Coleman, C NE SE Sec. 17-21-36.
Show of oil and gas in drill stem test at 3,791-3,841 ft.
Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Janda, C SE SE Sec. 20-21-36.
Tubing to test at 3,910 ft.
Empire Gas & Fuel Co.'s No. 1 State D, C NW NE Sec. 32-21-36.
Drlg. 3,566 ft.
Empire Gas & Fuel Co.'s No. 2 State C, C SW SW Sec. 16-21-36.
Drlg. 3,620 ft.
Continental Oil Co.'s No. 3-A-18 Meyer, NE NE SE Sec. 18-21-36.
Drlg. 3,252 ft.
Continental Oil Co.'s No. 3-A-18 Lockhart, C NE SW Sec. 18-21-36.
Drlg. 2,649 ft.

Cooper Area

No completions were reported in the Cooper, Lea County, area. Skelly Oil Co. made a location for No. 4 Coates, C SE SE Section 3-24-36; Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., a location for No. 2 Myer B, C NW NW Section 11-24-36, and Gypsy Oil Co., a location for No. 2 J. M. Cooper, C SW NE Section 12-24-36.

Humble Oil & Ref. Co.'s No. 3 Mosely, C NE SE Sec. 10-24-36.
Drlg. 1,669 ft.
Humble Oil & Ref. Co.'s No. 1 Harrison, C SW SW Sec. 25-24-36.
Drlg. 1,010 ft.
Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 2 Cooper, C NW SE Sec. 23-24s-36e.
T.D. 3,520 ft.; shot; cleaning out; will deepen.
Tide Water Oil Co.'s No. 1 Coats, C SW NE Sec. 10-24s-36e.
T.D. 3,700 ft.; plugged back to 3,666 ft. Acidized; tested dry; reacidized.
Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Meyer B, C NW NE Sec. 26-24-36.
Drlg. 3,452 ft.
Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 2 Coates, C NE SW Sec. 3-24-36.
Testing at 3,549 ft.
Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 3 Coates, C SW SW Sec. 3-24-36.
Drlg. 3,304 ft.
Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1-A-27 Gates, C SE SE Sec. 27-24-36.
Drlg. 3,371 ft.
Phillips Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Woolworth, C NE NW Sec. 33-24-37 (wildcat).
Drlg. 2,750 ft.

Lea Area

Culberson & Irwin's No. 1 Sue Richards, C SW SE Sec. 10-21s-32e.
Drlg. 3,830 ft.
Culberson & Irwin's No. 1 Eva Brown, C NE NE Sec. 23-21s-32e.
Dry and abd. 3,602 ft.

Monument Area

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 State B, C SW NW Sec. 36-19-36.
Swabbed and flowed 22 bbls. per hr.; T.D. 3,934 ft.
Jeffers Oil Co.'s No. 1 Britt, C SE NW Sec. 7-20-37.
Moving in rotary. T.D. 2,626 ft.
Republic Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Selby & Mavesty, C SE SW Sec. 36-19-36.
Rigging up rotary.
Twin State Oil Co.'s No. 3 Weir, C SE NE Sec. 35-19-36.
Drlg. 450 ft.
Republic Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Selby & Mavesty, C SE SW Sec. 35-19-36.
Spudded.
Texas Co.'s No. 1 State E, C SW SW Sec. 1-20-36.
Drlg. 650 ft.
Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 South Graham-State, C SE SE Sec. 2-20-36.
Set 13-in. csg. at 257 ft.
Superior Oil Co.'s No. 2 State, C NW NE Sec. 2-20-36.
Set 13⅜-in. csg. at 265 ft.
Barnsdall Oil Co.'s No. 1 Alaska Cooper, C NE NE Sec. 12-20-36.
Drlg. 811 ft.

Jal Area

Harry Leonard's No. 1-B Justice, SW NW NW Sec. 20-25-37.
T.D. 3,395 ft.; set 6⅝-in. csg.; R.U. machine.
Phillips Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Woolworth, Blk. 2, C SW SW Sec. 6-25s-37e.
T.D. 3,440 ft.; acidized; flowed 47 bbls. fluid in 22 hours, cut 50 per cent with b.s.
Byrd-Frost, Inc.'s No. 2 Wills A, 2,310 ft. from N and E lines, Sec. 12-25-36.
Drlg. 3,120 ft.

Eddy County

Fred Brainerd's No. 1 Featherstone, CEL SW SW Sec. 35-16s-28e.
S.D. for tools, 895 ft.
R. D. Compson's No. 6 Mann, NW SW NE Sec. 4-18s-27e.
Fsg. for bit; T.D. 1,252 ft.
Dooley & Shank's No. 1 McClay, C NE SE Sec. 32-18s-30e.
2,000 ft. sulphur wtr. in hole at 3,556 ft.; S.D.
Dooley et al's No. 1 Commerce Trust, NW NE SW Sec. 8-20s-27e.
Drlg. 956 ft.
Etz Bros.' No. 1 State, C SE SW Sec. 16-17s-30e.
Drlg. 1,592 ft.
Flynn, Welch & Yates' No. 70 State, C NE NW Sec. 27-18-28.
1,000 ft. of oil in the hole at 2,812 ft.; tubing to test.
Getty Oil Co.'s No. 7 Dooley, SW SW NW Sec. 24-20s-29e.
Drlg. 6,430 ft.
Red Lake Oil Co.'s No. 5 State, NW NW NE Sec. 27-17s-28e.
S.D. 180 ft.
Van P. Welch's No. 1 State, NW cor. Sec. 35-16-31.
Dry and abd. 2,170 ft.; small showing of oil.

Sandoval County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 L-Ranch, 2,010 ft. from N and 330 ft. from E lines, Sec. 2-13-14w.
Drlg. 4,150 ft.

Chaves County

Comanche Drlg. Co.'s No. 2 Sloop-Purcell, C NE NE Sec. 15-11s-26.
Location.
John Tannehill's No. 1 Campbell, NE SE NE Sec. 1-11s-25.
U.R. 6⅝-in. csg. to 1,061 ft.
Warman Oil Trust's No. 1 Weldon & Hoar, NW NW SE Sec. 9-14-25.
T.D. 1,683 ft. in sand; P. B. to 1,395 ft.; S.D.

Rocky Mountain Runs

Estimated daily average production for the week ending September 28 follows:

WYOMING

	Bbls.
Salt Creek	17,060
Big Muddy	1,580
Badger Basin	40
Black Mountain	240
Byron	610
Dallas Derby	640
Dutton Creek	70
Elk Basin	610
Ferris	40
Frannie	900
Garland	820
Grass Creek	2,430
Greybull	10
Hamilton Dome	810
Hudson	300
LaBarge	1,140
Lance Creek	2,760
Lost Soldier	1,130
Mule Creek	shut in
Midway	50
Notches	shut in
Oregon Basin	3,690
Osage	660
Pilot Butte	30
Rex Lake	shut in
Rock River	1,510
South Casper	shut in
Poison Spider	210
Teapot	20
Waugh Dome	370
Total Wyoming	37,730

MONTANA

Buckley-Border	260
Cat Creek	810
Cut Bank	6,590
Dry Creek	110
Kevin-Sunburst	3,950
Lake Basin	50
Pondera	1,270
Total Montana	13,040

COLORADO

Florence	190
Fort Collins and Wellington	370
Iles Dome	3,500
Moffat	480
Orchard	70
Rangely	90
Tow Creek	180
Total Colorado	4,880

NEW MEXICO

Artesia	640
Cooper area	7,900
Eunice area	9,570
Hobbs	29,340
Hogback	200
Hospah	shut in
Jal	4,130
Lea area	1,350
Maljamar	1,920
Monument	410
Rattlesnake	670
Table Mesa	80
Total New Mexico	56,160
Total Rocky Mountain region	111,810

NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO

Bernalillo County

Norins Realty Co., Inc.'s No. 1 Callegan grant, S NW NW Sec. 19-11n-4e.

PURCHASED ELECTRIC POWER PUTS ITS MIGHTY SHOULDER to the GREAT LAKES PIPE LINE....

400 hp. electric motor-driven pumping unit, Clear Lake, Iowa. One of the thirty-two pumping stations, many employing as much as 700 hp., on the Great Lakes Pipe Line using purchased Electric Power.

The Great Lakes Pipe Line transports gasoline from the Mid-Continent refineries to the Great Lakes area. Along this 1500 miles of pipe line, purchased Electric Power puts its mighty shoulder to this modern wheel of progress. Thirty-two electric motor-driven centrifugal pumps total more than thirteen thousand horsepower and employ in excess of 42 million kilowatt hours annually. Economy and Dependability dictate the choice of purchased Electric Power for this and other modern pipe line projects. ASK YOUR POWER COMPANY for helpful co-operation in solving your pipe line problems.

PETROLEUM ELECTRIC POWER CLUB

S.D. 587 ft. in granite wash for new drilling contract.

McKinley County

Co-operative Prod. & Ref. Co.'s No. 1 fee, SW cor. Sec. 31-20n-9w.
Drlg. 470 ft. in shale.

Quay County

Quay County Dev. Co.'s No. 1 Wallace, C SE SW Sec. 19-9n-33e.
S.D. 752 ft. for wire line; 10-in. at 408 ft.; 8¼-in. at 553 ft.

Rio Arriba County

El Vado Structure Properties Co., Ltd.'s No. 1-A Tierra Amarilla grant, NE Sec. 26-3s-1e (unsurveyed).
Rigging.

Sandoval County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 L-Bar Cattle Co., CEL SE NE Sec. 2-13n-4w.
Drlg. 4,185 ft. in sand and shale.

San Juan County

An important test which has been delayed by a bad fishing job is the Kutz Canon Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 1 Day, the first well to reach the Point Lookout sand in the Kutz Canon district. It is bottomed at 4,400 feet, approximately 60 feet in the Point Lookout, and making some oil and gas through 3,700 feet of mud carried to hold down the pressure. It lost the tools, followed by a fishing spear and line. The spear and line have been recovered but the tools are still in the hole. When shut down over night oil rises through the mud with from 25 to as high as 45 feet on top in the morning. The sand is estimated 200 feet thick, based on the wells drilled on the Hospah Dome, 30 miles to the south, the nearest test made of this sand. At Hospah the best showing comes from the lower part of the sand and it is planned to drill another 100 feet into the sand at Kutz Canon regardless of the results of a test at present depth. It is planned just as soon as the tools are recovered to unload the well and make a test.

Aztec Coop. Oil Co.'s No. 1 Greer, SE SE SW Sec. 10-30n-11w.

J. F. Cross et al's No. 1 Wilson, SW SW SE Sec. 17-30-11w.
S.D. 810 ft.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 47 Rattlesnake, SE NW NW Sec. 2-29n-19w.
Drlg. 325 ft. (first report).

Cross & Poole's No. 1 Aztec, Sec. 1-30-11w.
Making water shutoff at 740 ft.

Kutz Canon O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Day, SW SW SW Sec. 20-28-10.
T.D. 4,400 ft.; fishing for tools.

R. C. Oswell's No. 4 Government, SW SW NE Sec. 34-30-11w.
S.D. 1,790 ft.

R. C. Oswell's No. 6 Government, SE NE Sec. 33-30-11w.
Spudded and S.D.

Phillips & Spence's No. 2 Martin, NW NE SW Sec. 34-30n-11w.
Comp. for 238,000 ft. gas in sands at 937-49 ft. and 1,013-19 ft.

Reserve Oil Co.'s No. 6 Shaffer, SE NE SE Sec. 36-32n-14w.
Location.

San Juan Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Lemley, NE SE SE Sec. 32-30-11w.
S.D. 1,314 ft.

Nick Spatter's No. 1 fee, C NE SW Sec. 32-31-11w.
S.D. 1,745 ft. for pipe.

W. R. Webb's No. 1 fee, CEL NE NW Sec. 6-30-11w.
P.B. from 1,500 ft. to 1,350 ft.; set pipe and preparing to test.

San Miguel County

Cabra Springs O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Thompson, SW NE NE Sec. 22-12n-22e.
S.D. 4,030 ft.

Cabra Springs O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 West Pino Mesa, SW SW NW Sec. 31-12-22.
S.D. 726 ft.

Pioneer Oil Co.'s No. 2 Montezuma, CSL SE SW Sec. 14-15n-16.
Drlg. 300 ft.

Starr-Kennedy Oil Co.'s No. 3 Adams, NE NE SE Sec. 25-17-16.
Standing at 5,090 ft. after completing rig; to resume following fire.

Holmberg Interest's No. 1 Cantwell, NW NW NW Sec. 5-10n-9e.
S.D. 810 ft. (corrected).

Kelsey Clients Dev. Est.'s No. 2 State, C NW Sec. 22-10n-10e.
S.D. 1,460 ft.

Torrance County

48 Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Greenfield, C NW SW Sec. 17-9-8e.
Drlg. 725 ft. in lime and shale.

Bruce Frasier's No. 1 Frazier, SE Sec. 12-2n-8e.
Drlg. 1,210 ft. in granite wash water at 882-86 ft.

Union County

Sierra Grande Oil Corp.'s No. 2 Rogers, C NE SW Sec. 4-29-20.
T.D. 2,715 ft. in granite.

Pres-Sel Dev. Co.'s No. 1 Morris, SE NE Sec. 30-12-10w.
Dry and abd. at 625 ft.

Ringle Dev. Co.'s No. 2 Tome grant, C NE SE Sec. 20-6n-3e.
Rigged and S.D.

Ringle Dev. Co.'s No. 1 Tome grant, C SE SE Sec. 36-6n-3e.
S.D. 400 ft.

Western Natural Resources Corp., Inc.'s No. 2 San Clemente, SE SE NW Sec. 5-6n-1e.
T.D. 6,001 ft.

Valencia County

Pres-Sel. Dev. Co.'s No. 1 Toltec, NE SW SW Sec. 30-12n-10w.
S.D. 270 ft.

COLORADO

Adams County

Riddle Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Baxter, C SW Sec. 2-3s-66w.
Standing partly rigged and drlg. water well; T.D. 1,060 ft.; U.R. 4¾-in.

Archuleta County

Wm. E. Hughes Est.'s No. 2 fee, (unsurveyed), approx. SW Sec. 24-33n-2e.
Drlg. 450 ft.; small show of gas.

Oil City Pet. Co.'s No. 1-A Garnett, NW NE NW Sec. 25-33n-2e.
Drlg. 1,512 ft.; Muddy sand 1,459-97 ft.; shale 1,497-1,510 ft.; back into sand at 1,510 ft. with show of oil, no water.

Navajo Oil Co.'s No. 1 Crowley, SW SW NE Sec. 11-32-1e.
Drlg. below 1,130 ft.; show of oil, gas and wtr. in top of Sundance at 1,130 ft.

Baca County

J. H. Everett et al's No. 1, 330 ft. NW cor. Sec. 24-32-48.
Spudded wtr. well.

Boulder County

Leslie R. Steele et al's No. 1 Maxwell, SW NE NW Sec. 24-1n-71.
Drlg. 1,820 ft. in limey shells and bentonite.

Fremont County

Waterville Oil Co.'s No. 1 State, SE SE NW Sec. 16-18s-69w.
T.D. 2,730 ft.; 150 ft. of oil in hole; U.R. 6-3/16-in. at 2,750 ft.

Grand County

Colorado Oil Ref. Co.'s No. 1 Linke, NE SW SW Sec. 13-1n-77w.
Drlg. 2,600 ft.

Interstate O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Hinman, NE NE NW Sec. 11-2n-81.
S.D. 2,997 ft.

Huerfano County

S. W. Pressey's No. 1 Ojo, SW NE Sec. 10-28-69.
S.D. 2,550 ft.

Collins & Quinn's No. 1, C W½ E½ Sec. 4-28s-68w.
S.D. 4,115 ft.

Jackson County

Colorado Oil Ref. Co.'s No. 1 North Park Coal, NW NW Sec. 18-9n-78.
T.D. 1,805 ft.; straight reaming for 12½-in.; to set at 1,500 ft.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 3 Hoyle, NW NW NE Sec. 34-9n-78.
Drlg. 4,841 ft. in sand and red shale.

Jefferson County

Ruby Hill O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Braden, SE cor. Sec. 24-4s-69.
Drlg. 4,160 ft. (cor.).

Las Animas County

Mountain State Oil Corp.'s No. 1 Nickola, C NE NE SE Sec. 10-34-62.
S.D. 1,640 ft.

Lincoln County

Consolidated Smelting & Metals Co.'s No. 1 Hancock, NE NE Sec. 7-17s-52.
Drlg. 1,780 ft.

Moffat County

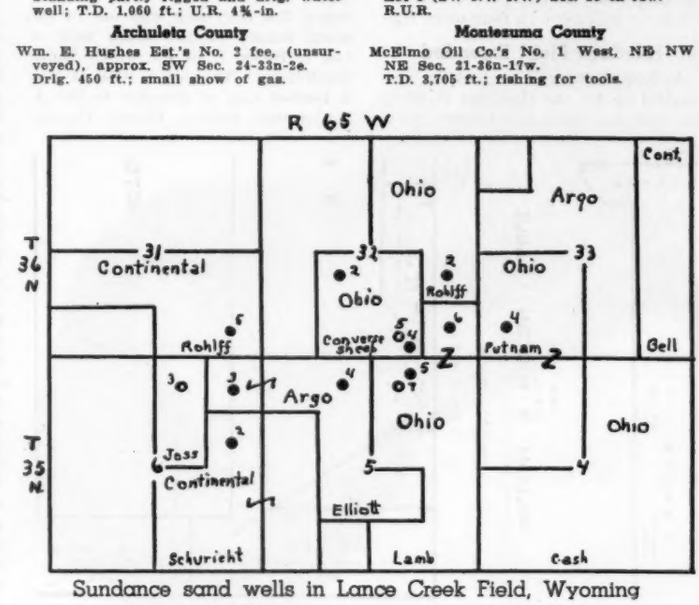
Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. has a completion in its No. 5-SD Parkinson, CNL NW SE Section 22-4n-92, on the Iles Dome, in the Sundance at a total depth of 3,330 feet. It topped the Sundance at 3,274 feet and was still in saturated sand when the drilling stopped. It is flowing 15 bbls. an hour, not quite up to other wells completed in recent months due to tight sand. The 7-inch was set at 3,277 feet.

Mountain Fuel Supply Co.'s No. 1 Kuykendall, NE NE SE Sec. 22-12n-100w.
Drlg. 2,090 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 16-X Parkinson, 220 ft. W and 618 ft. S of NE cor. Lot 5 (SW NW NW) Sec. 23-4n-92w.
R.U.R.

Montezuma County

McElmo Oil Co.'s No. 1 West, NE NW NE Sec. 21-36n-17w.
T.D. 3,705 ft.; fishing for tools.



Sundance sand wells in Lance Creek Field, Wyoming

Morgan County

Swisher et al's No. 1 Lunt, 92 ft. W of E line and 360 ft. N of S line, Sec. 3-4n-60.
T.D. 1,075 ft.; pulling 4½-in. to S.R. to bottom.

Park County

South Park Oil Co.'s No. 1 State, SE SE SW Sec. 16-11s-75w.
T.D. 3,552 ft.; recmtd. cave at 3,500-52 ft. with 50 sacks.

Prowers County

Trojan O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Lotus Oil, NW NE NE Sec. 15-23-46.
Drlg. around 5,600 ft.

Routt County

Mid-Colo. Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Omhalt, NE NE SE Sec. 29-4n-87w.
T.D. 2,750 ft.; preparing to run 8¼-in. to bottom wtr. in Dakota; show of gas at 2,750 ft. on top Lakota.

Washington County

Fremont Buttes Oil Co.'s No. 1 Gilcrest, SW SE SW Sec. 22-3n-58w.
S.D. 200 ft.; 15½-in. at 137 ft.

WYOMING

Albany County

Location was released for another wildcat to be drilled to the Sundance sand in Albany County in the Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 1 W. B. Emery, C SE NE Section 30-15n-75, on the Big Hollow structure 15 miles southwest of Laramie and approximately the same distance southeast of the Quealy Dome, where the California Co. made a discovery several months ago. This test is about 4 miles south of a well drilled a number of years ago in Section 6-15-75, which had water in the Frontier at 575 feet, a show of oil in the Muddy at 900 feet and water in the Dakota at 1,437 feet. The new location was based on recent geophysical surveys.

California Co.'s No. 2 Hoist, SW NE SE Sec. 13-17n-77.
Drlg. 2,311 ft.; cores from Muddy and Dakota showed saturation.

California Co.'s No. 1 Wilson, NW SW SW Sec. 18-17n-76.
S.D. 1,910 ft. (cor.) for wtr.

Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 1 Emery, C SE NE Sec. 30-15n-75w.
M.I. rotary (first report).

Big Horn County

J. W. Bales' No. 1 Parker, C SW SW Sec. 23-49-89.
Drlg. 435 ft.

Peter Evanoff's No. 1 Griffin, Lot 60, Sec. 4-55-97.
Drlg. 1,750 ft. and carrying 15½-in.

Peter Evanoff et al's No. 1 McAllister, Lot 50, NW NE SE Sec. 3-55n-97w.
Drlg. 1,835 ft.

W. S. Gilbert's No. 1 Zaring, SE SE SE Sec. 35-52-93w.
Drlg. 860 ft.

Joan Oil Co.'s No. 1 Howell, NW SE NE Lot 63, Sec. 32-55n-97.
Drlg. 1,050 ft.

McAlpine O. & G. Co.'s No. 2, SE SE NW Sec. 3-55n-97w.
Moving in materials.

Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 3 Byron Union, SE NW NE Sec. 22-56-97.
T.D. 5,560 ft.; top Embar, 5,544 ft; saturation at 5,548 ft.; 7-in. at 5,550 ft.; W.O.C.

Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 4 Byron Union, SW NE Sec. 22-56-97.
Rig up.

Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 3 Sessions, NW SW NW Sec. 33-56n-97w.
Drlg. 2,653 ft.

Montana-Wyoming Oil Co.'s No. 1 Government, Lot 52, Sec. 18-56n-97w.
Drlg. 2,000 ft.

Peay Oil Co.'s No. 2 Government, SE SE SE Sec. 10-55n-97w.
R.U. cable tools.

J. H. Shaffer's No. 1 Keachie, C SW SW Sec. 7-49-91.
S.D. 1,170 ft. (cor.); 8¼-in. frozen at 1,080 ft.

Taylor Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hoskins, Lot 5 (SE SE), Sec. 25-56-97.
S.D. 5,275 ft.

Wyoming O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Evans, NE NE NW Sec. 12-49-91.
Set 1½-in. at 85 ft. (cor.) and S.D.

Yale Oil Corp.'s No. 1 Allen, Lot 52, Sec. 33-56n-97w.
Drlg. 2,000 ft.

Carbon County

Ohio Oil Co. and California Co.'s No. 2 State, C NW NW Sec. 36-21n-79w.
Drlg. 4,480 ft.

Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 5 Diamond Cattle, NW SW NW Sec. 35-20n-78.
Rigging up to D.D. at 2,832 ft.

Ohio Oil Co. and California Co.'s No. 1 Union Pacific, Acct. J, NE SW NW Sec. 25-21-79w.
Cmtd. 11¾-in. at 505 ft.; drlg wtr. well.

General Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Whitford, SW SE NE Sec. 24-20-84.
Coring at 5,177 ft. (cor.).

General Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Union Pacific, C SW SW Sec. 19-20-83.
S.D. 5,931 ft.; may be deepened.

Sinclair Wyoming Oil Co.'s No. 9 Wertz, NE NW NW Sec. 7-26n-89w.
Coring at 2,272 ft. in Frontier; top Frontier 2,260 ft.; will complete as gas well in this horizon.

Shirley-Wyoming Oil Co.'s No. 1 Government, NW NE Sec. 2-26n-80w.
Spudded 9-11-35.

(Continued on Page 85)

BE SURE TO READ

the Oct. 10th issue of
Oil and Gas Journal

It will contain an announcement of inestimable value to every drilling superintendent and contractor

Texas and Louisiana Gulf

SHOWINGS IN TWO WILDCATS AND DEEPER PAY UNCOVERED

By
F. L. SINGLETON

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 30.—The favorable showings encountered in two wildcat tests, one of which is located in the central part of Jefferson County and the other along the Conroe trend in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, together with the discovery of new producing horizons at Bay City, Matagorda County, and at New Iberia in Iberia Parish, Louisiana, made the past week most interesting for Gulf Coast operators.

While developments at the Anahuac Field in Chambers County have held the attention of operators for several weeks, interest was being shifted to the east across the line to the Labelle Prospect in Jefferson County, where Sun Oil Co. has encountered a favorable showing of oil and gas and is preparing to make a production test on its No. 1 Hebert and Broussard, which is bottomed in sand and shale at 8,283 feet. The sand was topped at 8,237 feet and a core which was taken to 8,265 feet showed a good section of sand at 8,253 feet and shale to 8,258 feet. An electrical coring test was made which was followed by the operators running 9⅝-inch casing to be cemented at approximately 8,230 feet.

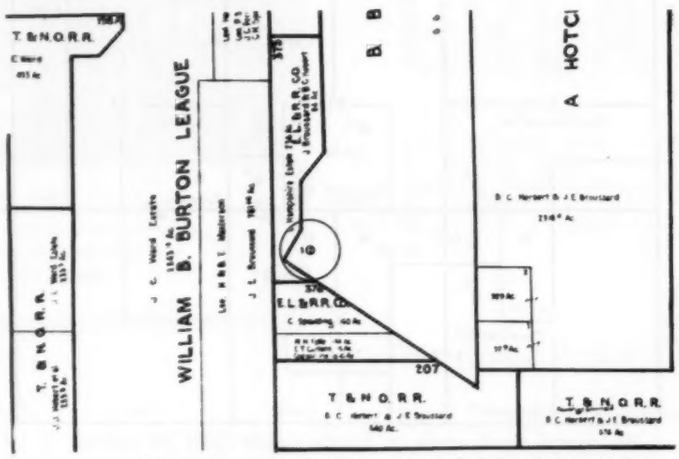
The Discorbis was topped at 7,079 feet, Heterostegina at 7,812 feet and it is bottomed in the Marginulina sand, topped at around 7,927 feet. The well is located approximately 8 miles northeast of the Big Hill Field and about the same distance southeast of the Fannett Dome, in the B. Blackman Survey. This is the third deep test to be drilled by the company in the county. On the Nome Prospect, located about 20 miles northeast, the company drilled two deep tests in which a good showing of oil and gas was encountered at approximately 6,000 feet and from 8,854-59 feet.

New Sand in Bay City

In the Bay City Field, northern Matagorda County, Skelly Oil Co. has apparently opened a new sand for the field by the showing made by its No. 3-B Cobb, located in the M. Cummings Survey. It was drilled to 8,708 feet and after 6⅝-inch casing had been cemented at 8,309 feet it was tested through perforated casing at 8,234-39 feet, and showed 500 pounds pressure and the crew recovered 27 stands of fluid. The first 15 stands were oil, cut with salt water, and the bottom 12 stands showed salt water. The hole has been plugged back to 7,890 feet, where it will be tested again. A total of five sands have been encountered from 7,477 feet and they have all shown saturation. In the south part of the field the company has abandoned its No. 1 Turner at 7,850 feet, after salt water sand was cored from 7,195-7,205 feet and an electrical coring test showed nothing of importance. The company has two wells producing distillate at slightly below 7,000 feet. Due to the showing made by No. 3-B Cobb, Skelly Oil Co. has killed its discovery well, preparatory to deepening to the deep sand. It is reported that the company will move in four more rigs.

Hastings Field Extended

A 2,000-foot west extension was marked up for the Hastings Field by the showing made by Humble Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 1 Cannon, located in Section 11, H.T.&B. Survey No. 36, which showed 110 pounds of pressure and 49 stands of oil on a 20-minute drill stem test from 5,731-5,888 feet. It topped the oil sand at 5,725 feet and is coring ahead. Although it is assured of making a producer, it is structurally lower than the Pennock producer located to the southeast, which topped the first oil sand at 5,333 feet. That test, however, is one of the highest in the field. Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 3 Grote was completed in a shallow gas sand at 2,930 feet for an initial production of 3,000,000 feet of dry gas daily, with tubing pressure 1,200 pounds and casing pressure 1,250 pounds. Several of the wells have encountered this sand and the well was completed at this depth so as to furnish fuel to the other drilling wells.



—Map courtesy of W. W. Zingery, Esperson Building, Houston, Tex.

Map shows location of Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Herbert and Broussard, deep wildcat in central Jefferson County, is preparing to test an oil sand bottomed at 8,282 feet

New Wildcat Locations

Out of three wildcat locations made the past week, two were in Brazoria County. On the Lockbridge Prospect, north central part of the county, Gulf Production Co. is moving in material for No. 1 Wilkes and Smith, located 5,510 feet west along the north line of an 850-acre tract from northwest corner of a 211-acre tract, thence 990 feet south at right angles in the John W. Hall Survey. This area has been the scene of much leasing and geophysical work for the past several months. Four miles northwest of West Columbia, R. R. Osborne has made location for No. 1 John L. Jones, 330 feet each way out of the north corner of the south half of Lot 7, Block 1, in the J. C. Smith Subdivision. The other wildcat test is located east of Houston in the A. McCormick Survey, Harris County, and will be drilled by Cockburn Oil Co. and Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. on the Houston Ship Channel Development Co.'s tract, located 7,817 feet from the north line and 330 feet east of the west line of the survey. The latest test to be drilled in the area was by the T. S. & F. Oil Co., which was abandoned.

Wells Due in Anahuac

Humble Oil & Refining Co. has four wells in the Anahuac Field, Chambers County, that are due to be completed this week. No. 4 Clark in Section 57, H.&T.C. Survey, topped gas sand at 6,900 feet and the oil sand at 7,011 feet and is waiting for cement to set at a total depth of 7,085 feet. Seven-inch casing was cemented at 7,025 feet. It is a west offset to the company's No. 4 Middleton. Offsetting the company's No. 1 Engles, which extended the field to the northeast, No. 5 Middleton is bottomed in oil sand at 7,085 feet with 7-inch casing cemented at 7,023 feet. The gas sand was topped at 6,919 feet and the oil sand at 7,037 feet. Southeast of production about a quarter of a mile, No. 6 Middleton in Section 64, H.&T.C. Survey, is bottomed in salt water sand at 7,144 feet and is reaming to set 7-inch casing at 7,144. No gas sand was encountered, and the oil sand was topped at 7,119 feet. Salt Water sand was cored from 7,134-44 feet and it will be tested through perforated casing above the water sand. While it is expected to make a producer, it practically defines the producing limits of the field in this direction. Woodley Petroleum Co.'s No. 1 Blanke, an interesting outpost test located a mile and a half northeast of production in Section 41, H.&T.C. Survey, is drilling in shale below 6,000 feet.

On the McFaddin Beach prospect, Jefferson County, Humble Oil & Refining Co. is moving in a heavy rig to make a deep test out of its No. 1-B McFaddin, which was abandoned a few weeks ago at 3,557 feet. The well was drilled as a core test to prove up the structure. It is located 366 feet northwest of the Gulf of Mexico in Section 370 of the C. F. Cade Survey.

At the Dickinson Field, Galveston County, Humble Oil & Refining Co. is preparing to test its No. 1 Anderson, a north offset to No. 1 Danielson, which is producing from a deep sand below 9,140 feet. Provided it makes a producer it will open up another producing horizon for the field, as it is bottomed at 7,350 feet, which is the shallowest depth of any of the other producers. Nine and five-eighths inch casing was cemented at 7,144 feet. Approximately 1 mile northeast of production in the A. E. Edwards Survey, the company has abandoned its No. 1 J. F. Magle at a total depth of 8,701 feet. The only showing encountered was in sand from 8,678-80 feet that carried an odor of oil. Location was made for the company's No. 1-B Bayou Development Co., 500 feet south of lake and 600 feet east of the west line of the John Sellers Survey.

Louisiana Fields

Along the Conroe Trend in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, Amerada Petroleum Co.'s No. 1 Wells, located in Section 53-1s-2e, had a show of gas from 5,636-42 feet and oil and gas sand from 5,702-06 feet and sand and sandy shale from 5,746-52 feet. After an electrical coring test had been made of the hole which showed 25-26 ohms at 5,686-97 feet and 10 ohms from 5,720-26 feet, the operators made a drill stem test from 5,704-52 feet and tested 40 pounds of working pressure, one joint of drilling mud cut with gas, 12 joints of oil and drilling mud and 3 joints of drilling mud and salt water. It is coring ahead in sandy shale below 5,825 feet. This is one of the most important showings to be made along this trend for some time and the outcome of the test is being watched with much interest. It topped the Vicksburg at 5,001-03 feet and the Cockfield at 5,618 feet.

A deeper producing horizon for the New Iberia Dome, in Iberia Parish, was definitely proven by the show-

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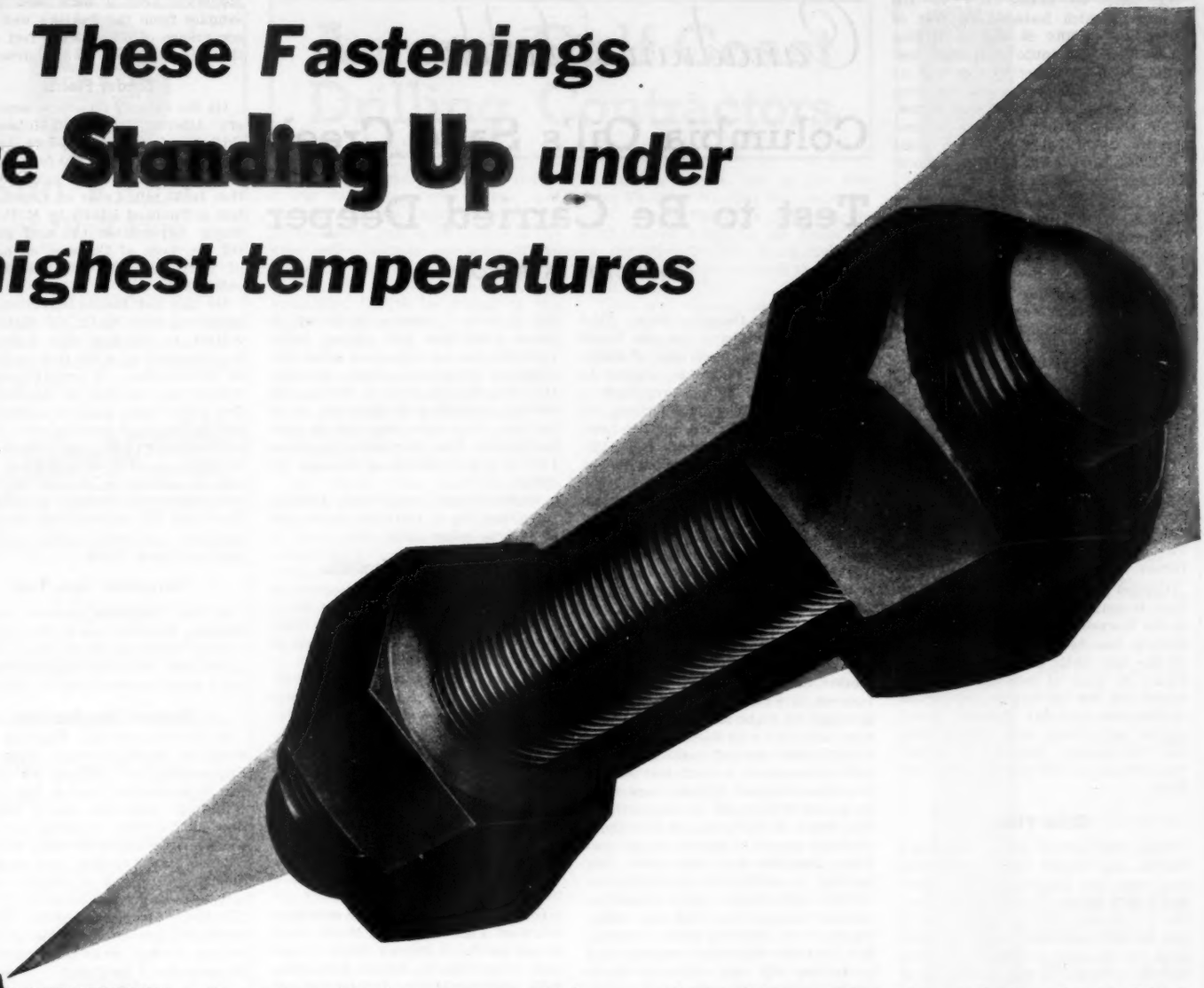

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ings made by Texas Co.'s No. 1-B Hanzen, which tested 1,464 feet of pipe line oil and 40 feet of drilling mud on a 12-minute drill stem test from 5,385-5,401 feet. There was no showing of salt water and the company is running 7-inch casing to test. This is the fifth productive horizon for the field. Other sands are found at 2,200, 2,700, 4,700 and 3,800. Location is in Section 54-12s-7e.

Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s No. 1 Broussard, a wildcat test located in Cameron Parish in Section 13-12s-9w, encountered a sand from 8,050-52 feet and the first 8 inches carried an odor of oil and the last 16 inches was salt water sand. It is located 5 miles east of the East Hackberry Field.

Another 10,000-Foot Well

The fourth test to be drilled to the 10,000-foot level on the Gulf Coast looms at Superior Oil Producing Co.'s No. 1 Duplanter-Community, a wildcat located in East Baton Rouge Parish. Late in the week it was drilling in shale below 9,912 feet. The other tests drilled to 10,000 feet were located at the Bosco Field in Acadia Parish and the Roanoke Field in Jefferson Davis Parish.

Glassel and others' No. 1-A Louisiana Irrigation & Milling Co., located in the Roanoke Field, Jefferson Davis Parish, has been completed for one of the best wells for the field. Bottomed in sand at 8,689 feet, it was completed for an initial production of 500 bbls. per day through a one-eighth inch choke with tubing pressure 250 pounds. Location is in Section 2-9s-4w on the north side of the field.

Gillis Field

That the Gillis Field, Calcasieu Parish, has deeper sand possibilities was more less certain, due to a blowout which occurred in Fohs Oil Co.'s No. 1 Airhart, which encountered 4 feet of gas sand that blew the drill stem up the hole causing it to stick, and the company is now fishing. It is in the southwest part of the field in Section 14-9s-8w. Three other producers are scheduled to be completed. They are Fohs Oil Co.'s No. 6 Castle, Texas Co.'s No. 6 Nickerson and Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 3 Castle.

One of the oldest and best known manufacturers of oil field engines and equipment will make a startling announcement in the Oct. 10th issue of this magazine.

Watch for it!

Canadian Fields

Columbia Oil's Sage Creek Test to Be Carried Deeper

By VICTOR LAURISTON

CHATHAM, Ontario, Sept. 30.—Columbia Oil's No. 1, on the North Fork in the Sage Creek area of southeastern British Columbia, started in June, 1933, and already reported to have cost in the neighborhood of $250,000, is to be drilled another 1,000 feet deeper for a thorough test. The hole now is at 4,636 feet, a record depth for the Sage Creek Field. Several fair shows of oil and gas have been encountered on the way down. Diamond drill equipment has been used for the deeper drilling. George W. Brake, of Vancouver, formerly with International Petroleum Co. in Peru, is in charge of the work.

The test has been difficult and expensive owing to its isolated locality. Equipment and supplies have to be hauled 72 miles over winding mountain roads which are practically impassable for eight months in the year. Fuel has been a problem, the nearest wood 8 miles distant, making it difficult to maintain a sufficient supply for uninterrupted drilling, especially in winter with roads blocked with 7-foot drifts on the level and snowshoes the only means of travel. Some coal from Montana has been used, but hauling in sufficient quantities involved difficulties, while Canadian customs charges on coal and other supplies ran $200 to $400 a month. The flint-like formations encountered in drilling dip and strike at sharp angles, necessitating constant watchfulness to keep a straight hole and avoid fishing jobs. In the summer Superintendent Brake could visit the field frequently, but in winter he had to telegraph orders via the Vancouver, British Columbia, headquarters, from which they were transmitted to the field by radio telephone.

Turner Valley

On the west side of the South Turner Valley structure, British Dominion Oil & Development Corp.'s No. 4, LSD 6, Section 28-18-2w5, is around 6,068 feet after getting an additional gas flow, estimated 1,000,000 feet a day. It is about 230 feet in the Madison lime with aggregate wet gas flow about 5,000,000 feet and working to free the tools which were lifted about 20 feet in the hole by the last burst of gas. Farther south, in the same section, Renfrew Royalties' No. 1, LSD 3, is in the poker-chip shales immediately on top of the Madison lime at 5,960 feet. It will set 6-inch casing and install separators before drilling into the Madison.

In Section 21-18-2w5, Union-Freehold Oil Corp.'s No. 1, LSD 8, is sidetracking drill rods lost in the top of the lime at 5,610 feet.

In North Central Turner Valley, Dalhousie Oil Co.'s No. 1, LSD 4, Section 18-20-2w5, is testing production after giving acid treatment in the lime at 4,564 feet.

In North Turner Valley, Model Oils' No. 3, LSD 1, Section 22-20-3w5, is below 4,800 feet and logging satisfactorily, the log indicating some flattening in the lower horizons. Royalite Oil Co.'s No. 27, LSD 4, Section 23-20-3w5, offsetting Model's No. 3 to the east, has cellar dug and is moving derrick from Royalite's No. 26 in LSD 5, a little north of the new location.

Farther south and west, Phillips Royalties' No. 1, LSD 16, Section 16-20-3w5, is below 2,410 feet.

Tests in the Foothills

In the Forest Reserve area west of Olds, Hunter Valley Oil Co.'s No. 1 McLaren, LSD 12, Section 13-31-10w5, is below 5,127 feet in a formation of alternating hard and soft bands.

On the Moose Dome west of Calgary, Moose Oils' No. 2, LSD 8, Section 29-22-6w5, is drilling up bailer lost at 210 feet.

East of Turner Valley, McLeod Oil Co.'s New Valley No. 1, LSD 4, Section 6-21-2w5, is below 2,945 feet and carrying 10-inch casing. Farther south on the Aldersyde structure, Ranchmen's Gas & Oil Co.'s No. 1, LSD 16, Section 13-20-28w4, is below 6,500 feet with the oil sand continuing and a little gas flow.

On the Highwood-Sinclair structure south of Turner Valley, Maple Leaf Royalties' No. 1 Banner, LSD 6, Section 34-17-3w5, is below 2,305 feet with additional gas. It has not yet got the Home sand, the lower formations showing some thickening. Owing to water shortage only two tours are being run.

In the old Oil City Field, Waterton Lakes Park, Oil City Royalties' No. 1, Section 30-1-30w4, is below 2,200 feet.

On the Watson structure, north and west of Lundbreck, Raven Oils' No. 1, LSD 1, Section 20-9-2w5, is below 905 feet. Mar Jon-Maxmont's No. 4, LSD 10, same section, is sidetracking lost bit. Mar Jon Oil Co.'s No. 3, LSD 3, Section 4-10-2w5, is standing cemented at 3,100 feet.

Pekisko Test

On the Pekisko structure, in the foothills south of Turner Valley, Pekisko Hills Co.'s No. 1, LSD 6, Section 6-17-2w5, is standing at 3,480 feet. Dr. Bailey Willis, professor of geology at Leland Stanford University, has reported as follows on the test: "The thorough surface study of the geological formation and the subsequent developments in drilling to 3,475 feet have demonstrated that Pekisko is a closed structure in the Madison limestone and is well calculated to have stored oil under conditions suitable for development. The drill has now penetrated to the lower limit of the dome of the Madison lime. The black chert and the shaley character which I have seen at the base of the Madison in the Moose Mountain area, I have seen in the samples from the Pekisko well. The occurrence of oil at 3,145 feet shows that oil is present in the structure."

Border Fields

On the Comrey structure, southeastern Alberta, McDougall-McLeod Oil Co.'s No. 1, Section 9-1-5w4, is drilling open hole below 850 feet and preparing to run 16-inch casing. Location is 63 miles east of Coutts. The test is financed jointly by McDougall-Segur Exploration Co. and McLeod Oil Co., both of Calgary, on acreage of Northwest Co., an Imperial Oil subsidiary.

On the Del Bonita structure, Terminal Oil Co.'s No. 1, NE Section 18-1-21w4, is standing with 7-inch casing cemented at 4,895 feet on the top of the Madison. It probably will be drilled into the lime in October. Several other tests may be started this fall in the same general area. Clinch Petroleums, Ltd., of Vancouver, British Columbia, is preparing for a test on acreage in Section 19-1-21w4, with tentative location in LSD 10. The area is close to the Montana boundary and only a little north of the Cut Bank Field.

Vermilion Gas Test

In the Vermilion district, eastern Alberta, Tenwell Gas & Oil Co.'s No. 1, LSD 9, Section 36-50-7w4, is below 1,778 feet and repairing casing. It got a small show of gas at 1,665 feet.

Hudson Bay Junction

In the Hudson Bay Junction area, northern Saskatchewan, Petroleum Engineering Co., drilling No. 4 well for Amalgamated Gas & Oil Co. of Winnipeg, Manitoba, got a fair gas flow at 275 feet. Location is in the Kakwa area about 30 miles south of Hudson Bay Junction, and it is the fourth of a series of shallow structure tests to get gas between 275 and 277 feet. Structure testing will be continued, but on the basis of information already secured location will be made for a deep test.

Lloydminster Gas Field

In the Lloydminster Field, western Saskatchewan, Colony Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 2 has got the main sand with a very large dry gas flow. Location is 2 miles east of Lloydminster and a mile south of Colony's No. 1 gasser. The flow appears to be almost as large as No. 1, which measured 42,600,000 feet a day with 410 pounds rock pressure. A small commercial flow was previously struck in an upper sand at about 1,400 feet.

Walpole Reserve Project

In Ontario, Fred H. Merritt, mining and petroleum engineer, of Sarnia, has applied to the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa for a mineral lease covering the Walpole Indian Reserve at the mouth of the Sydenham River in the southwestern corner of Lambton County. The application covers St. Anne, Walpole and Squirrel Islands in the Sydenham-St. Clair delta, and the lease is to be approved by a majority vote of the registered electors of the Chippewa and Pottawatomie Indian bands who are joint owners of the Walpole Island reserve. A term of 20 years is stipulated with provision for renewal for 20 years more, and the lease is subject to a one-fourth royalty on all minerals produced, to be paid to the Indians, together with payment of $500 to the individual owner of land on which any well may be drilled.

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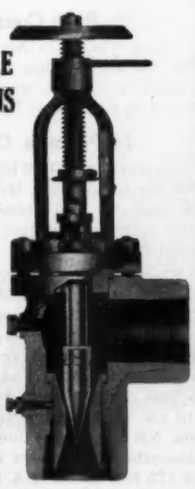

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Among Gulf Coast Drilling Contractors

Smith & McDannald are moving in a rig for themselves in the new Mauritz Field in Jackson County. It is the second well to be drilled in the area and is located northeast of the discovery well. They also received the contract for No. 1 Meaderbrook Development Co. to be drilled in the South Houston Field for Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. The company has five other rigs running, two in the Cayuga Field in Anderson County for Tide Water Oil Co., one in the Louise Field for Pure Oil Co., one at Big Hill for Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. and one located on a wildcat prospect in St. Martin Parish, Louisiana.

Ben (Bud) Coyle, who has two rigs running for Fohs Oil Co. in the Gillis Field encountered a deep sand in No. 1 Airhardt at a depth of 9,240 feet, which stuck the drill stem, causing a fishing job. No. 6 Castle is being prepared for completion at a total depth of 7,102 feet.

C. & C. Drilling Co. is moving in a rig for Gem Oil Co.'s No. 2 Cavanaugh and Collins in the Livingston Field, Polk County, and is preparing to drill a second test for the Coast Petroleum Co. in the Dickinson Field, Galveston County.

Harvey & Rush are rigged up and preparing to spud in on a wildcat test located on the Cheek Prospect in Jefferson County which is being put down by Jack Frazier and others on the Oswald tract.

J. E. Hooper is coring below 7,329 feet on a wildcat test for Navarro Oil Co. in Wharton County.

Edwards Drilling Co. has plugged back the second time on a well for the Pure Oil Co. at Dickinson and is preparing to set a whipstock to sidetrack. At Abbeyville, La., the company is drilling below 8,000 feet on a test for the Jefferson Lake Oil Co. and is drilling below 6,000 feet on an interesting outpost test in the Anahuac Field for Woodley Petroleum Co.

W. Claud Smith is preparing to drill plug on a test for the Texas Co. in the Port Lavaca Field, Calhoun County, which is bottomed in sand at 6,251 feet.

Cron and Gracey have a total of nine rigs running located at Iowa La.; Barbers Hill, South Houston, Manvel, Port Lavaca, East Texas and at Eunice, N. Mex.

George Echols has cemented a production string of 7-inch casing on Windsor Oil Co.'s No. 3 Colby in the Manvel Field and has four other rigs running in various parts of the Gulf Coast. One is located in the Gillis Field, in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, one in Duval County for Sun Oil Co. and two for the same company in the Placedo and Sinton areas.
formerly known as the Van Vleck Field.

Rutherford Drilling Co. has completed a well for Skelly Oil Co. in the Sam Fordyce Field, Hidalgo County, and has three rigs running for the same operators in the Bay City Field.

Joe Dawson, of the Gulf Production Co., San Antonio, Tex., is spending several days in Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, completing arrangements for the coming geological meeting in Mexico City. Mr. Dawson is president of the San Antonio Geological Society, which is holding its annual convention this year jointly with the American Association of Petroleum Geologists' midyear meeting in Mexico City, October 16 and 17.

M. S. Biggs, in the purchasing department of the Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., has been transferred from Fort Worth, Tex., to the Houston, Tex., office of the company. J. W. Livesay, formerly with the Continental Supply Co. in Fort Worth, succeeds Mr. Biggs in the Fort Worth office.

In the Plymouth Field, San Patricio County, where Al Buchanan has five rigs running for Plymouth Oil Co. One of the evening tour crews is shown here. Left to right, C. V. Riddle, J. K. Porter, J. H. Coward (driller), H. D. Pilkington and W. R. Hand

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Kansas Developments

PROSPECT OF NEW POOLS IN RENO AND SEDGWICK AREAS

By JAMES McINTYRE

Another big well in the Oxford Pool in Sumner County, prospects of new pools in Sedgwick and Reno Counties and the completion of the discovery well in a new pool in southern Rooks County, were the features of the past week in Kansas.

George P. Dickey and Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Chase, in SE cor. Section 11-27-2, Sedgwick County, was in Siliceous lime at 3,268-78 feet with 200 feet of oil in the hole which did not lower its level when attempts were made to bail it down. Dickey opened the Robbins Pool in Sedgwick County and owns about half the production in that pool. He is an active wildcatter.

Shell Petroleum Corp. in its No. 1 Reece, C W half W half SW Section 11-26-9w, in southwestern Reno, had Viola lime at 4,128 feet and got an oil pay at 4,146 feet, total depth 4,156 feet. A drill stem test brought up 23 bbls. of oil and 3 bbls. of muddy water in 20 minutes. This test is between the Abbyville Pool in Reno and the Cunningham Pool in Kingman County. The Skelly Pipe Line Co.'s line runs within a few miles of it.

Kansas

Estimated daily average production of Kansas for the week ending September 28 and for the preceding week is as follows:

	Barrels	
	Sept. 28	Sept. 21
Oxford City	5,375	7,675
Burrton	18,200	17,825
Ritz-Canton	7,375	7,300
Hollow	3,675	3,275
Voshell	4,325	4,325
Nikkel	2,925	3,050
Sedgwick County	7,675	7,450
Ellsworth County:		
Lorraine	7,400	6,575
Remainder	1,670	2,950
Barton County	2,080	2,190
Rice County:		
Chase Pool	14,225	14,850
Raymond Pool	3,375	2,900
Steckel Pool	1,851	2,520
Remainder	5,000	5,200
Ellis County	570	462
Kingman County	767	620
Stafford County	2,087	2,172
Russell County	12,225	11,841
Greenwood County	10,875	10,900
Butler County	18,600	18,700
Other pools	17,805	18,420
Total Kansas	147,550	151,500

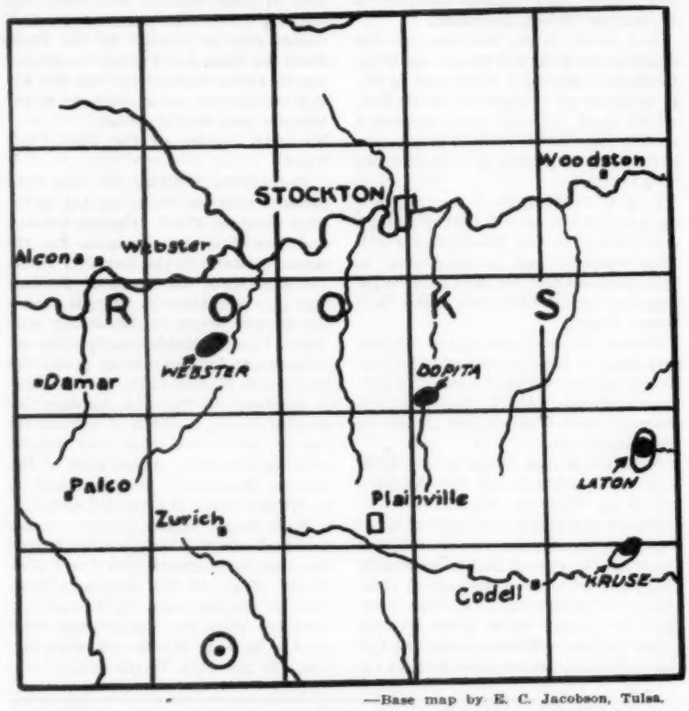
Oxford Pool

Amerada Petroleum Corp.'s No. 13-A Gassaway, 213 feet from south and 610 feet from east lines of SW ¼ Section 14-32-2e, Oxford Pool, Sumner County, found Simpson dolomite at 2,803-82 feet and made a potential production of 15,000 bbls. of oil based on its five-hour flow of 604, 684, 639, 650 and 662 bbls., respectively. The last three hours' production, multiplied by 8, made the potential.

Barnsdall Oil Co. and Lario Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 2 Wenrich, NE NE NW Section 23-32-2e, found Layton sand pay at 2,370-2,407 feet and flowed 310 bbls. in 24 hours.

Shell Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1 Buffington, SE SW NE Section 14-32-2e, in Oxford townsite, had dolomite at 2,939-47 feet and pumped 275 bbls. of oil and 12 bbls. of water in 12 hours. It was an old well deepened from 2,103 feet.

Slick Urschel, Inc., and others were building rig for No. 4 Peasel, SE NE NW Section 33-31-1w, and Shell Petroleum Corp. was deepening No. 4 Roth-



—Base map by E. C. Jacobson, Tulsa.

Location of new pool opened by Trees Oil Co. and Findeiss in Township 10-19w, Rooks County, Kansas

well, 615 feet south and 660 feet west of C Section 14-32-2, in the Oxford Pool.

Rice County

Vickers Petroleum Co. and others' No. 1 Gouldner B, NE SE NW Section 16-18-9w, Rice County, was completed in Kansas City lime at 2,884-3,025 feet. It is an 8,530,000-foot gasser. It had been drilled to Siliceous lime at 3,274-85 feet, which showed only salt water and was plugged back.

Aylward and others' No. 1 Rickard, SW SW NW Section 22-18-9w, had Siliceous at 3,324 feet, and was completed at 3,365 feet. It produced 201 bbls. in 24 hours, after a shot, and was completed.

Sinclair Prairie Oil Co.'s No. 1 Graham, SW SW SE Section 16-20-10w, made a two-day average of 1,476 bbls. per day on its completion test, producing from Siliceous lime at 3,352-54 feet.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 2 Coffman, SW NW SW Section 5-20-9w, made a potential of 1,164 bbls. from Siliceous at 3,225-47 feet and was listed as a completion.

Lario Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 2 Foote, NW SW NE Section 7-20-9w, got Siliceous at 3,254-82 feet and tested 727 bbls. in 24 hours as a completion record.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 2 Smith, NE SE NE Section 16-20-9w, started at 1,078 bbls. in 24 hours from Siliceous at 3,223-43 feet and is a completion.

S. A. Murphy and others were moving in material for No. 1 Schoenig, NE NE SE Section 21-18-10w; Empire Oil & Refining Co., building rig for No. 1 Schroeder, SW SE SE Section 7-18-9w; Phillips Petroleum Co. and Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co., a location for No. 4 Krampe, 1,468 feet north and 135 feet west of SE cor. Section 31-19-10w, and rigging up rotary for No. 6 Krampe, SE SW SE Section 31-19-10w, and made a location for No. 7 Krampe, SW SE SE Section 31-19-10w; Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp., cellar dug for No. 3 Hartle, NE SW NW Section 15-20-9w.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Ferguson, SW NW NE Section 8-18-7w, a wildcat, found Siliceous lime at 3,205 feet and at a total depth of 3,229 feet stood with 1,100 feet of oil in the hole.

Tatlock and others' No. 1 Bercheit, NW cor. Section 6-20-10w, flowed 200 bbls. in 24 hours, by heads, from Kansas City lime at 3,080-86 feet.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Miller, SE SE NE Section 9-20-9w, pumped 87 bbls. in five hours from Siliceous lime at 3,258-75 feet.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 2 Keesling, SW cor. Section 10-20-9w, had Siliceous lime at 3,222-42 feet. It was acidized, and the well pumped 407 bbls. in 24 hours.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 2 Hartle, SW NW NW Section 15-20-9w, pumped 365 bbls. in 24 hours and was then acidized.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp.'s No. 2 Hartle, SW SW NW Section 15-20-9w, pumped 871 bbls. in 24 hours after an acid treatment in Siliceous at 3,224-40 feet.

Rooks County

Trees Oil Co. and Findeiss completed their discovery well in southern Rooks County, No. 1 Johnson, SW SW SE Section 26-10-19w, which produced a potential of 256 bbls. of oil in 24 hours during which there were periods of idleness lasting eight hours and 15 minutes altogether. It had been acidized in Oswald lime topped at 3,280 feet, first oil at 3,340-47 feet, total depth 3,349 feet. It had previously swabbed approximately 100 bbls. of oil in four and one-half hours. The well made 35 bbls. of water on its completion test.

Barton County

Continental Oil Co.'s wildcat test in No. 1 Klug, C N half N half NE Section 18-17-12w, Barton County, was dry and abandoned at 3,593 feet. It topped Siliceous lime at 3,455 feet.

Lario Oil & Gas Co. had cellar dug for No. 1 Smith, SW NW NW Section 26-18-13w. Lario Oil & Gas Co. had cellar dug for No. 1 Rehme, NE NE SW Section 15-19-11w.

Rush County

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Kraisinger, SE NE SE Section 23-18-17w, Rush County, a wildcat, was dry and abandoned in Granite at 3,719½-20 feet.

McPherson County

Youker's No. 1 Williams, NE NW NE Section 6-19-2w, McPherson County, was dry and abandoned at 2,420 feet. Kansas City lime was topped at 2,346 feet.

Shell Petroleum Corp.'s No. 5 Hull, 330 feet south and 1,332 feet west of C Section 11-19-2w, made a four-day production test yielding 245 bbls. per day on an average, from Viola lime at 3,363-64 feet. It had been acidized.

Tom Palmer and Sinclair Prairie Oil Co. were rigging up No. 4 Anderson, NE NE NE Section 31-18-2w, and Rosenthal and others set 8-inch pipe at 175 feet in No. 1-A Rosenthal, SW SW SE Section 31-18-2w.

Ellsworth County

Rosenthal, Beardmore, Hinkle and others' No. 1 Becker, NW NW SW Section 25-17-10w, Ellsworth County,

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made a potential production of 120 bbls. of oil and 54 bbls. of water from Siliceous lime and was completed at 3,243-71 feet.

Empire Oil & Refining Co. abandoned the location for No. 2 Schmidt B, NE SE NW Section 14-17-9w.

Davis Winkler & Koch's No. 4 Melchert, NW NW NE Section 23-17-9w, had Siliceous lime at 3,176-81 feet, and was completed when it made its potential of 1,414 bbls.

Phillips Petroleum Co.'s No. 3 Melchert, NW SW NE Section 23-17-9w, pumped 1,100 bbls. in 24 hours from Siliceous at 3,191-94 feet and was completed.

The Texas Co.'s No. 3 Dees, NE SE NW Section 23-17-9w, was put on the completion list. Siliceous lime at 3,180-81 feet yielded a production of 1,155 bbls. of oil on the pump.

Gypsy Oil Co. and Texas Co. were building rig for a wildcat test, No. 1 Lapham, SW SW SW Section 27-16-7w; Carter Oil Co. and others, a location for No. 1 B. Grath, NE NE SW Section 23-17-9w; Phillips Petroleum Co., a location for No. 4 Melchert, NW SE NE Section 23-17-9w; Tom Palmer, a location for No. 1 Splitter, NW NE SE Section 17-17-8w, a wildcat.

Franco Central Oil Co. and others' test, No. 1 Frevert, SW cor. Section 8-17-10w, was given a 2,000-gallon acid treatment and later pumped 48 bbls. of oil in 19 hours.

Bradley & Scanlon and others' No. 5 Mohney, SE SW SE Section 14-17-9w, had Siliceous lime at 3,170-73 feet and the hole filled 3,100 feet with oil in one and one-half hours.

Empire Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 11 Rolfs, NW SW NE Section 14-17-9w, found Siliceous pay at 3,199-3,200 feet, total depth, and the hole filled 3,100 feet with oil and was then given an acid treatment.

Empire Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 1 Schmidt B, SE SE NW Section 14-17-9w, got Siliceous lime at 3,213-14 feet, total depth. It was acidized but pumped only 5 bbls. of oil and 960 bbls. of water in 24 hours.

Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 4 Dees, SE SE SW Section 14-17-9w, filled 3,000 feet with oil from Siliceous lime at 3,167-69 feet.

Carter Oil Co.'s No. 1 Melchert, NW NW SE Section 23-17-9w, pumped 521 bbls. in 24 hours from Siliceous at 3,195-97½ feet.

Phillips Petroleum Co.'s No. 2 Melchert, SW SW NE Section 23-17-9w, made a potential production of 797 bbls. of oil in 24 hours, with 1 per cent of water in the last three hours from Siliceous at 3,195-99½ feet.

Reno County

Haynes Brothers and others' No. 1 Miller, SE SE NW Section 30-24-4w, Reno County made a potential production of 408 bbls. of oil, with 23 bbls. of water from Chat at 3,350 feet, total depth 3,399 feet. It had been drilled to 3,707 feet, Hunton lime having been penetrated at 3,690-96 feet and showing a little oil and an ocean of water. It was plugged back to 3,399 feet and acidized.

Winkler & Koch and others have ponds dug for a wildcat test in No. 1 Brownlee, SW SW SW Section 34-21-10w. Ghormley is building rig for a wildcat, No. 1 Duew & Dustin, C NE NW Section 17-24-7w. Sinclair Prairie Oil Co. has cellar dug for No. 1 Matlock, NW NE SW Section 3-24-4w. Shell Petroleum Co. was building rig for No. 2 Hoskinson A, C NE SE Section 9-24-4w.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 4 Myers, C NE NW Section 3-24-4w, had 1,700 feet of oil in the hole and 10,000,000 feet of gas at a total depth of 3,360 feet. Chat was topped at 3,255 feet.

The Texas Co.'s No. 1 Collins, C NE NW Section 16-24-4w, is an 18,000,000-foot gasser in Chat at 3,292-3,340 feet.

Barber County

L. H. Wentz Oil Corp.'s No. 1 Skinner, 560 feet from north and 600 feet from west lines of NE quarter Section 29-31-14w, had a hole full of water from Wilcox sand at 4,690-93 feet, total depth, and was abandoned. It was a wildcat test.

Russell County

There were no completions in Russell County in the past week, but a number of wells were in the sand. Three new locations were staked. The two recent discoveries in the county, in Sections 31-13-12w and 34-15-12w, have yet to demonstrate their importance, as the wells that opened the pools were still being tested before taking their potential.

Phillips Petroleum Co. and Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co. made location for No. 1 Wineteer, SW SW SE Section 19-13-14w, and for No. 1 Jellison, NE NE NW Section 30-13-14w. Phillips Petroleum Co. made a location for No. 1 Klusner, SW SW NW Section 34-15-12w.

Hartman & Blair's No. 1 Claussen, SE NE SW Section 34-12-14w, a wildcat, had Oswald lime at 2,760 feet and at 2,800 feet had 1,000 feet of oil in the hole in three hours.

Phillips Petroleum Co. had 500,000 feet of gas at 2,408-10 feet in No. 1 Downing, SE SE SW Section 19-13-14w.

Roth & Faurot's No. 1 Schaffer, C NW NE Section 31-13-12w, a wildcat, was deepened to 3,002 feet and drilled into salt water and plugged back to 3,000 feet. The hole stood with 1,125 feet of fluid. Oswald lime was topped at 2,965 feet and pay was topped at 2,979 feet.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Ehrlich, SW SW NW Section 1-14-15, pumped 1,002 bbls. of oil in 21 hours from Oswald at 3,054-66 feet. It was then acidized.

J. C. Shaffer, Inc.'s No. 1 Polycn was acidized in pay at 3,286-88 feet and pumped 100 bbls. of oil in 24 hours.

The Brouk & Bailey wildcat, No. 1 Kluesner, NW NW SE Section 34-15-12w, swabbed 118 bbls. of oil in three and one-half hours. It is a Siliceous lime producer at 3,275-78 feet, total depth.

Sedgwick County

Dickey Oil Co.'s No. 1 Heath, NW SE NW Section 20-28-1e, Sedgwick County, was drilling at 1,300 feet after setting 10-inch pipe at 83 feet.

Butler County

Bennett & Abel were rigging up machine to start No. 1-A Simkins, C E half NW NW Section 25-26-4, Butler County. Aladdin Petroleum Co. was rigging up No. 3 Klinger, C SW NE Section 24-27-3. Blankenship was rigging up No. 1 Piper, NW NW SW Section 17-29-4.

Kingman County

Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 5 Ratliff, 990 feet from south and 440 feet from west lines of NW quarter Section 30-27-10w, Kingman County, was acidized in Kansas City lime at 3,403-44 feet and flowed 119 bbls. in 19 hours.

Cowley County

Thees Oil and others' No. 2 Houser, C W half SE Section 19-30-4, Cowley County, flowed 200 bbls. in 24 hours from sand at 2,859-83 feet.

Scott County

Atlantic Oil Producing Co.'s No. 1 Dague, C SW NW Section 14-20-33w, in Scott County, was completed in Mississippi lime at 4,629-46 feet. It was shot with 10 quarts and produced 731 bbls. of oil in 15 hours.

Stafford County

Sedgwick Oil Co.'s No. 1 Ellinwood Club, SE SW SW Section 33-21-11w, Stafford County, was dry and abandoned in Siliceous lime at 3,657-79 feet.

Greenwood and Woodson

Aikman & Braden's No. 3 Povemire, SE NW NW Section 14-22-13, Woodson County, is a 30-bbl. completion in Mississippi lime at 1,861-75 feet.

Franklin Drilling Co.'s No. 1 Rossillion, SE cor. Section 1-23-14, Woodson County, is a 1,450,000-foot gas well completed in sand at 1,197-1,204 feet.

Shaffer & Howell have machine in for No. 2 Sauder, SE cor. NE NE SE Section 16-23-13, Greenwood County. Franklin Drilling Co. was rigging up machine for No. 2 Rossmillion, C E half E half SE Section 1-23-14, Woodson County.

Completions and Operations in New York-Pennsylvania Gas Field

By R. C. CONINE

COUDERSPORT, Pa., Sept. 28.—With a 34,300,000-foot producer completed during the week ending September 27, Oriskany gas sand activities in the New York sector made up for a number of comparative failures in recent weeks. This was Southwestern Development Co.'s test on the T. Moran farm, Alma Township, Allegany County, completed at 4,434 feet after finding first gas at 4,429 feet. Two other Alma Township tests are still a long way from the pay. These are Becker and others' Burns farm, drilling at 3,200 feet, and Belmont Quadrangle Development Co.'s C. D. Regan, with rig building. Same company has staked a location on the Thomas Burns farm, Alma Township, and should be moving in immediately.

On the Pennsylvania side, Potter Development Co. completed a 16,000,000-foot gasser on the F. Robbins farm, Bingham Township, Potter County, at a depth of 5,168 feet. First gas showed at 5,158 feet.

Pennsylvania Operations

New York State Natural Gas Co. was drilling at 780 feet on the Stahle farm, Clymer Township, Tioga County. Wyoga Oil & Gas Co. was drilling at 5,685 feet on its No. 3 Tassell, Hebron Township, Potter County. Godfrey L. Cabot was drilling at 3,653 feet on the A. G. Lyman farm, Ulysses Township, Potter County. Sylvania Natural Gas Corp. was drilling at 4,975 feet on its No. 4 James, Allegany Township, Potter County. Godfrey L. Cabot was rigging up on the Duke Estate property, Genesee Township, same county. Penn York Natural Gas Co. staked a location on the Theodore Cobb farm, same township. Miller, Ake and others were building a rig on the Walter Burrel farm, same township.

New York Operations

Godfrey L. Cabot was drilling at 3,000 feet on the Alice Cunningham farm, Willing Township, Allegany County, and at 2,220 feet on the Dora Barber farm, same township. Cunningham Natural Gas Co. was shut down at 2,800 feet on the No. 2 Regan, Willing Township, same county. Godfrey L. Cabot was drilling at 1,200 feet on the C. Moynihan farm, same township, and at 1,085 feet on the Murray Estate No. 2, Belfast Township, same county. Wyoming Natural Gas Co. was shut down on the C. H. Caulling farm, York Township, Livingston County, at 1,783 feet. Hanley & Bird were drilling at 1,750 feet on the M. Ackley farm, Greenwood Township, Steuben County. Hungiville and others were fishing at 2,920 feet on the L. Putman farm, Urbana Township, same county. Wyoga Oil & Gas Co. was drilling at 2,400 feet on the Estee farm, Charlotte Township, Chautauqua County. Bayliss and others staked a location on the H. Behrens farm, Allen Township, Allegany County.

Storage Tank Rentals

Storage tanks, in sizes from 500 to 80,000 bbls., may be leased and erected on any site selected by the lessee, according to an announcement this week by the Sonken-Galamba Corp., of Kansas City, Kans. Under the terms of the new policy major tank building companies will move and erect the tanks, or if more satisfactory to the lessee, his own crew and labor may be used.

R. H. Crowe, engineer for Stanolind Pipe Line Co., Tulsa

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★

North Louisiana, Arkansas

WELL IN RODESSA REPORTED FLOWING 600 BBLS. HOURLY

By
J. R. CRUMPTON

SHREVEPORT, La., Sept. 30.—The Rodessa Field in the northwestern part of Caddo Parish had an active week though only one well was completed. Two tests partially completed two weeks ago and killed to correct water and gas troubles are still working to complete as good gushers. About six other tests are due to be washed in within the week.

O'Brien Brothers' No. 1 Rodessa Oil & Land Co., NW cor. SW Section 14-23-16, flowed 600 bbls. per hour through 2-inch choke from a total depth of 6,022 feet. The fluid contained on first gauge at this rate of flow from 10 to 14 per cent salt water. The well is now making from 2 to 3 per cent water and 2 per cent basic sediment on a daily allowable of 1,800 bbls. There will be no effort to plug the water off as it is thought it is a small lens, a local condition, and the water will be depleted within a short time.

Haynes Production Co.'s No. 1 Harry Otwell, Section 15-23-16, between the discovery well and the same company's No. 1 Lawton, plugged back 60 feet from 6,081 to 6,021 feet. When tested, the well flowed at the rate of 500 bbls. per hour, about the same as the first gauge at the lower depth, and still showed about 3 per cent salt water. The operators have been busy cutting out liner and plugging the hole back to the top of the oil bearing lime and will probably whipstock another hole into the pay zone.

Pelican Oil & Gasoline Co.'s No. 1 Sexton, Section 14-23-16, after setting a string of 5-inch casing at 5,981 feet with the hole bottomed at 6,053 feet, made a second test with doubtful results. The well is blowing 15,000,000 feet of gas and 21 bbls. of oil per hour of 49.6 gravity through 1-inch choke on tubing. On first gauge, it showed 3 per cent basic sediment and fresh water. The latter show is attributed to drilling fluid pumped into the hole for 18 hours before making the test. The later gauges showed only a minimum amount of water, less than 1 per cent, and most operators agree it is fresh water. If salt water was present it was almost negligible. The subsea bottom of this well is 5,804 feet, or 17 feet below the assumed water line at 5,787 feet.

It is reliably reported the Conservation Commission will close the well today to conserve gas.

United's No. 1 Thomas was completed late Saturday for 50 bbls. per hour through one-half inch tubing with 5,000,000 feet of gas and 10 per cent salt water at 6,039 feet. This well was purposely drilled into shale below the oil lime.

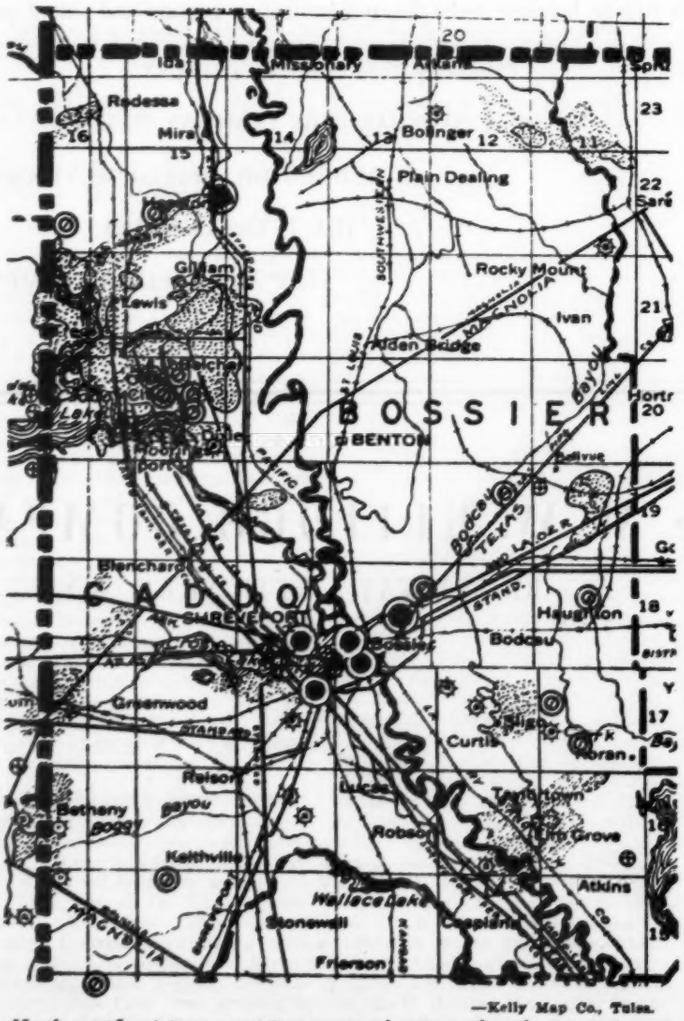
Present Activity

There are 16 active drilling wells in the field and 11 locations. The farthest northeast test, Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co.'s No. 1 J. S. Teamer, Section 13-23-16, is ready to test at this writing as well as United Gas Public Service Co.'s No. 1 Thomas Unit in Section 23-23-16, in the Rodessa townsite area. The former set 7-inch at 5,984 feet and a short string of 5-inch at 6,044 feet with the hole bottomed at 6,105 feet. Inside the townsite limits, Eastern Texas Production Co.'s No. 1 Caddo School Board, Section 23-23-16, is drilling in shale and anhydrites at 5,187 feet. R. W. Norton, discoverer of gas in the field five years ago, has three active rigs, one nearing completion as an offset to the discovery. United Gas Public Service Co. has four rigs running in addition to the one mentioned. Its No. 1 William Bremer, Section 22-23-16, an offset to the east of No. 1 Young, logged the top of porous Oolitic lime at 5,944 feet and top of the oil bearing lime at 5,977 feet. The test cored some shale near the bottom of the hole at 6,008 feet, and has a subsea bottom of 5,798 feet.

NORTH LOUISIANA

The North Louisiana district reported 13 new locations, 3 in the Rodessa area, 3 in wildcat territory and 7 in proven oil or gas fields. Hunter Co. has derrick up for a third test on a block of 8,000 acres in DeSoto Parish, two previous completions having been fair gassers. In Claiborne Parish, north of Homer and a few miles northeast of the Homer Field, J. H. Lester is arranging to drill No. 1 Green in Section 18-21-6. The test is scheduled to drill to 3,000 feet. Jal Drilling Co.'s No. 1-A Scales, Section 35-13-12, a DeSoto Parish test, has set 12½-inch surface casing at 40 feet and drilling at 300 feet. The other new operations are all in the proven gas area of the Monroe Field and in the Converse-Zwolle Fields of Sabine Parish.

Amerada Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1 Weil, Section 53-1s-2e, Rapides Parish, on the Conroe-Jackson trend, caused a ripple of excitement with an oil and gas show during the week. The last 9 feet of a core cut from 5,712-34 feet looked like gas sand and a drill stem test from 5,712-52 feet developed a good show of gas and some oil in the drilling mud. No casing was set for a test and the hole is being deepened. On the eastern flank of the Sabine uplift in North Louisiana, Herman L. Brown's No. 1 Monstead, Section 10-17-4w, Lincoln Parish, a closely watched wildcat, logged the base of massive anhydrites at 5,084 feet and is coring ahead for Oolitic lime in the Glen Rose of the upper Trinity. Two shallow tests are nearing the pay horizon. Bennett & Eldred's No. 1 Fulbright, Section 1-18-10, about 4 miles southeast of Minden in Webster Parish, is drilling near the base of the chalk at 2,100 feet. It was started primarily for Blossom pay, but may be carried to the Woodbine. In Caldwell Parish, Critchett & Woods' No. 1 Kyles, Section 18-11-3e, was dry on drill stem test from 1,718-28 feet and is shut down waiting orders.



—Kelly Map Co., Tulsa.

Northwest Louisiana counties, scene of active oil and gas exploration

Other Completions

The outstanding completion, of course, was O'Brien Brothers' No. 1 Rodessa Oil & Land Co., in the NW cor. SW Section 14-23-16, Rodessa Field. As first completed the well flowed at the rate of 600 bbls. per hour, 10 to 14 per cent salt water through 2-inch choke from a total depth of 6,022 feet. It was later pinched to 1,800 bbls. daily and making 3 per cent salt water and 2 per cent basic sediment. In the Blanchard gas area of Caddo Parish, Pyramid Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 2 Winters, Section 4-18-16, was dry and abandoned at 2,750 feet. Other completions follow: LaSalle Parish, Urania Field, Fred W. Hemsley's No. 1 Urania, Section 7-10-2e, pumping 20 bbls. of oil and 150 bbls. of salt water from 1,516 feet; Ouachita Parish, Carbons Consolidated's No. 2 Inabnett & Pipes, Section 1-18-3e, 1,000,000 feet of gas with 875 pounds rock pressure from 2,175 feet; Inabnett & Pipes' No. 4 D'Arbone, Section 34-19-3e, 750,000 feet of gas, 905 pounds rock pressure from 2,190 feet; United Gas Public Service Co.'s No. 1 Wall, Section 23-19-3e, 1,500,000-foot gas flow, rock pressure 975 pounds from 2,174 feet; Sabine Parish, M. T. Hines' No. 1 Hill, Section 4-6-11, salt water and abandoned at 3,012 feet; George L. Pace's No. 1 Logan Oil Co., Section 26-10-13, flowing 80 bbls. daily from chalk at 1,895 feet; Lee Whitehurst's No. 3 Frost, Section 29-9-13, pumping 25 bbls. daily from 1,-

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995 feet. Both of the latter wells treated the chalk formation with acid.

Estimated Production

Estimated daily gross production all companies for week ending September 28, 1935:

NORTH LOUISIANA

	Bbls.
Bellevue	540
Caddo, light	4,395
Caddo, heavy	2,335
Converse	1,900
Cotton Valley	320
DeSoto and Red River	1,520
Elm Grove	995
Haynesville	3,220
Holly	155
Homer	2,630
Pleasant Hill	175
Rodessa	6,020
Sarepta-Carterville	455
Urania	2,870
Zwolle	1,470
Total	27,790

SOUTH ARKANSAS

Champagnolle	2,100
El Dorado	2,280
Lisbon	315
Miller County	1,595
Nevada	865
Smackover, light	2,370
Smackover, heavy	17,360
Stephens	620
Urbana	2,390
Total	30,295

ARKANSAS

Three new wildcat operations in three separate counties were staked in this district during the week. Two are contracted deep tests. Texas Seaboard Oil Co. has derrick up on its No. 1 W. B. Bynum, Section 34-17s-4w, in Ashley County. The test is about 1½ miles southeast of its No. 1 fee, recently junked and abandoned with part of drill stem stuck in the hole at a total depth of 2,494 feet. Benedum & Trees, who recently set surface casing on a deep test in Ashley County, are building derrick on No. 1 H. Brighton, Section 29-14-19, for a like test in Ouachita County. Northeast of the Urbana Field in Union County, Erwin M. Jones and C. H. Murphy, independent operators of East Texas and El Dorado, have assembled a block centering around Section 8-17-12. It is reported to be on a geophysical high and will be a deep test.

Three completions, all dry holes, two of which have been inactive and temporarily abandoned for several months, were reported from the Arkansas district. In the Rainbow Field, Union County, H. L. Hunt, Inc.'s No. 15 E. F. Gregory, Section 10-17-14, was abandoned in salt water from a plugged back depth of 3,478 feet. The well was one of three deep tests in the El Dorado district during the past two years. It logged the top of rock salt at 6,815 feet and drilled into this formation to a total depth of 6,911 feet, plugged back to various depths and tested without results. In Hempsted County, A. H. Bagnelle's No. 1 Trottner & Rhinehart, Section 2-13-26, was abandoned at 1,992 feet, and in Sevier County Pendleton & Vaughn's No. 1 State Life Insurance Co., Section 27-9-30, a shallow test, was abandoned at 1,178 feet.

The next few weeks should record more activity due to a number of wildcats contracted to drill to the Oolitic lime of the Trinity. One in Lafayette County, Joe Modisett's No. 1 Red River Lumber Co., Section 21-19-24, is drilling at 650 feet with surface casing set at 650 feet. In Poinsett County, Rockwell Development Co.'s No. 1 W. A. Smith, Section 13-11n-3e, is drilling in sandy shale at 2,114 feet.

Michigan Field Report

PRODUCTION PEAK 50,000 BBLS. DAILY

By PAUL A. ELLIOTT

MUSKEGON, Mich., Sept. 30.—Virtually every branch of the oil and gas business in Michigan last week offered justification for its new title, "the fastest growing industry in the State," as described by P. J. Hoffmaster, director of the conservation department in an address officially opening the State's first oil and gas exposition at Mount Pleasant. In new discoveries, production and proposed new pipe lines greatly widening the State's future prospects there were developments and announcements of major import.

Today Director Hoffmaster's prediction of a week ago that Michigan by October 1 would have produced 50,000,000 bbls. of oil since the first commercial field was discovered at Saginaw in 1925, or 10 years ago, has been realized.

As if in celebration of the close of the first decade in Michigan's oil industry, a new peak in oil production was reached during the past week with an average daily output of 49,566 bbls. Because of this new high mark and nearly as heavy production since September 1, 1935, final figures this week are expected to show another new monthly record approaching the 1,500,000-bbl. mark. The total of 49,566 bbls. daily was 3,100 bbls. over the previous week and 1,533 bbls. more than during the previous record high set during the first week of the month.

Montcalm County, site of the Crystal Field, continued its climb toward the high total still produced by the Porter Pool in Midland County. The former made 17,478 bbls. a day compared with the Porter-Yost area's 24,777-bbl. average. Midland County's lead also would be slightly increased by adding the Greendale section of the Chippewa-Greendale Field which ranked third with 3,197 bbls. a day. The Vernon-Leaton Field of Isabella County was next with 2,079 bbls. a day followed by the rising Ogemaw County area where 1,481 bbls. were produced daily. Muskegon-Oceana Fields combined made 252 bbls.; Saginaw County, 186 bbls. and Beaverton, 16 bbls. a day.

New Completions

Although the largest new oil well of the week was completed in the Dundee in Crystal Township, the outstanding discovery came in Horton Township, Ogemaw County, where a flow of about 3,000 bbls. daily was struck in the upper Traverse in the first test in the township. A wildcat show in a Bay County test many miles northeast of production, also aroused speculation as to the possibilities of a new pool on the east side of the lower peninsula.

Wildcat Strikes

The big semiwildcat strike, or extension in the Ogemaw territory, was Strange & Fortney's B No. 1 State Department of Conservation, SE NE NE Section 1-21n-2e, Horton Township, which flowed 500 bbls. the first hour from the upper Traverse limestone at 1,723 feet. Drillers experienced difficulty because of the unexpected pressure and flow. The well was first estimated good for 5,000 bbls. a day though later figures reduced the estimated potential. The test is south of West Branch Township and a quarter of a mile from Mills Township wells.

M. C. Fordyce struck a wildcat show of oil which filled up several hundred feet in No. 1 Mike Suszko, SE SE NE Section 11-18n-3e, Gibson Township, Bay County. Oil was encountered in the upper Traverse limestone at 2,036 feet in this test near the north edge of the county and between the Beaverton and Ogemaw Fields. It is four townships south of Churchill township, Ogemaw County. Casing was pulled preparatory to treating with acid. Traverse was topped at 2,029 feet.

T. F. Caldwell, of Mount Pleasant, has a large block of acreage in the vicinity and is interested in the test. While Traverse production has proved spotty in Michigan it has often indicated possibilities in the Dundee, the State's principal oil producing horizon, so operators are hopeful both tests will prove of importance.

Rex Oil & Gas Co., of Muskegon, planned to use acid treatment on a similar upper Traverse test which struck a 5 to 10-bbl. natural show at 3,063 feet in No. 1 Sanford Newland, NW NW NW Section 2-12n-8w, Cato Township, Montcalm County. It has been swabbing.

Ogemaw County

Two smaller wells were completed in Mills Township, one for 160 bbls. a day after treatment and the other for 25 bbls. natural. The treated test was Melling Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 1 L. Roma, NE NW NW Section 6-21n-3e, which topped the Dundee at 2,457 feet and finished drilling at 2,621 feet. Clark & Johnson's No. 1 William E. Himmelhoch, NE NE SW Section 6, same township, was completed in the lower Traverse at 1,820 feet. Pay sand ran from 1,816-20 feet after the formation was encountered at 1,800 feet.

Two West Branch Township wells and another in Churchill Township were completing in the Dundee. Weber Oil Co.'s No. 1 W. S. and E. H. Crawford, NW SE SE Section 28-22n-2e, was testing the Dundee with a small producer expected. Its No. 1 Stella Wilcox, NE NE NE Section 34, was testing the Dundee at 2,515 feet after deepening from commercial production for several months in the Traverse.

H. C. Nelson's No. 2 State of Michigan, SW SE SW Section 31-22n-3e, Churchill Township, was testing the Dundee topped at 2,457 feet and drilled to a total of more than 2,600.

Crystal-Montcalm

The largest new oil producer of the week was Crystal Oil Syndicate's No. 2 Hattie Drake, NW NW NE Section 3-10n-5w, Crystal Township, Montcalm County, which flowed 175 bbls. an hour when drilled into the Dundee for an estimated potential of 3,500 bbls. a day. It was pinched to 45 bbls. an hour immediately to guard against water encroachment. It was finished at 3,185 feet after casing at 3,163 feet and striking Dundee limestone at 3,183 feet.

Daily Crude Oil Co.'s No. 2 John Tow, SW NW SW Section 2, was brought in for an estimated 1,000 bbls. daily initial in the Dundee topped at 3,180 feet after casing was set at 3,160 feet. The well flowed 16 bbls. in the first half hour but later increased.

Another smaller producer estimated about 75 bbls. daily was brought in by Rowmor Corp. in No. 2 John and David Husted, NW NE NW Section 2, same township. Dundee was topped at 3,174 feet and drilling carried to 3,184 feet. It may be treated with acid. Rowmor Corp.'s No. 1 Husted, SW NE SW Section 2, same township, was delayed by a recementing job at the casing point but was expected to drill into the Dundee this week from 3,165 feet.

Eastern Gulf Oil Co.'s No. 1 Z. D. and Florence Rule, SE NE NW Section 2, Crystal Township, showed light natural production and was being treated. Dundee was topped at 3,188 feet and the well drilled to 3,201 feet, total depth. The well had 500 feet of oil in the hole.

Three other Crystal Township tests were nearing completion in the Dundee, including Pure Oil Co.'s No. 2 Preston, Section 2, and two in Section 3, namely: Michigan Producers & Refiners' No. 2 Strait and J. W. Leonard, Jr., and others' No. 1 Tow.

Ferris-Montcalm

One of several westerly extension tests ahead of production in Ferris Township, Montcalm County, showed possibilities of making about 300 bbls. daily in the Dundee but struck water and is being plugged back. It is John F. Martin's No. 1 William Strait, SE SE SW Section 34-11n-5w, half a mile west of the line between Sections 34 and 35. Dundee was topped at 3,209 feet and drilling completed at 3,222 feet.

Isabella Oil Development Co. and others' No. 1 Strait, SW SW SW Section 34, same township, is being plugged back from a show of water after a good show of oil. It was drilled to 3,236 feet.

Two Ferris Township tests in Section 26 struck large flows of gas in

the Michigan Stray sand but passed them up to drill for oil in the lower formations. Shell Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1 E. Bogert, NE NW SW Section 26, showed a flow of about 5,000,000 feet a day at 1,200 feet, while Morris-Barnes Oil & Gas Syndicate's No. 3 Pugsley, SE NE SW, same section, had an estimated flow of 500,000 feet.

One of the westerly extension tests, McClanahan Oil Co.'s No. 1 Martin Cole, SE SE SW Section 33, Ferris Township, was plugged and abandoned as dry at 3,283 feet. The company previously plugged No. 1 Ira J. McConkie, SW NE SE, same section, as a duster at 3,275 feet.

Two other farther west tests, T. F. Caldwell, Inc.'s No. 1 Bailey, Section 33, and A. J. Gray's No. 1 Kimball, Section 32, was expected to drill into the Dundee this week with doubtful prospects.

Gordon Oil Co.'s No. 1 Keyt, NW NW NW Section 21-12n-8w, Cato Township, Montcalm County, was dry at a total depth of 3,975 feet after a slight show of oil in the Dundee at 3,608 feet. Dundee was topped at 3,425 feet and the hole was being plugged and abandoned.

Eastern Gulf Oil Co.'s No. 1 E. Conner, Section 35, Ferris Township, was below 3,000 feet and expected to be completed this week. Daily Crude Oil Co.'s No. 2 Flint, also in Section 35 nearer proved production, was another test about ready to be drilled in.

A dry hole was recorded on a wildcat in Day Township, Montcalm County, Jones-Woodruff Oil Co., Inc.'s No. 1 M. Martin, SW SE SE Section 29-11n-6w, which struck bottom water at 3,464 feet after two light shows in the Dundee topped at 3,416 feet.

Midland County

Two new producers, one in Porter Township and one in Greendale, added about 450 bbls. daily potential in Midland County. Both were completed by Pure Oil Co. C No. 7 Laura E. Root, NE NW NW Section 20-13n-1w, Porter Township, made about 350 bbls. initial at 3,415 feet after topping the Dundee limstone at 3,381 feet. C No. 7 Glenn M. Reem, SE NW SE Section 7-14n-2w, Greendale Township, was rated about 100 bbls. a day at 3,555 feet. Dundee was topped at 3,500 feet.

Millbrook-Belvidere

Aggregate open flow capacity of the Millbrook-Hinton-Belvidere Townships gas field of Mecosta and Montcalm Counties, was increased to about 170,000,000 feet daily by three completions, one the record gasser of the field. The big well was brought in by Stewart-Atha Interests, contractors, for Charles H. Bell on No. 1 Burley L. Bailey, C SE SE Section 30-13n-7w, Millbrook Township, with an open flow capacity of 14,600,000 feet daily from the Michigan Stray sands. Superior Drilling & Producing Co.'s No. 1 Van Houghton, C NE SW Section 35, same township, showed an open flow capacity of 1,000,000 feet a day in the same sand.

Wiser Oil Co.'s No. 1 Salisbury, C NW NE Section 3-12n-7w, Belvidere Township, Montcalm County, initialed 1,300,000 feet daily in the Michigan sands.

Saginaw County

Another 25-bbl. Berea well was completed by Smith Petroleum Co., No. 5 Edward Parlberg, NE NW SE Section 20-10n-6e, Birch Run Township, Saginaw County.

Southwest Texas District

FIND DEEPER SAND IN PLYMOUTH AREA

By GEORGE WEBER

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 30.—Drilling operations in Southwest Texas continued evenly throughout the week, showing increases in some areas. Wildcat development picked up slightly, although heavy rains made transportation and operation impossible in many cases. Important extensions were made in the Caesar, Plymouth and Government Wells Fields, and showings for further extensions in several fields resulted from the week's activity. A new deeper sand was showing for a good well in the South Plymouth Field. The usual number of producers was completed in the more active areas, namely Loma Novia, O'Hern and Bee County pools.

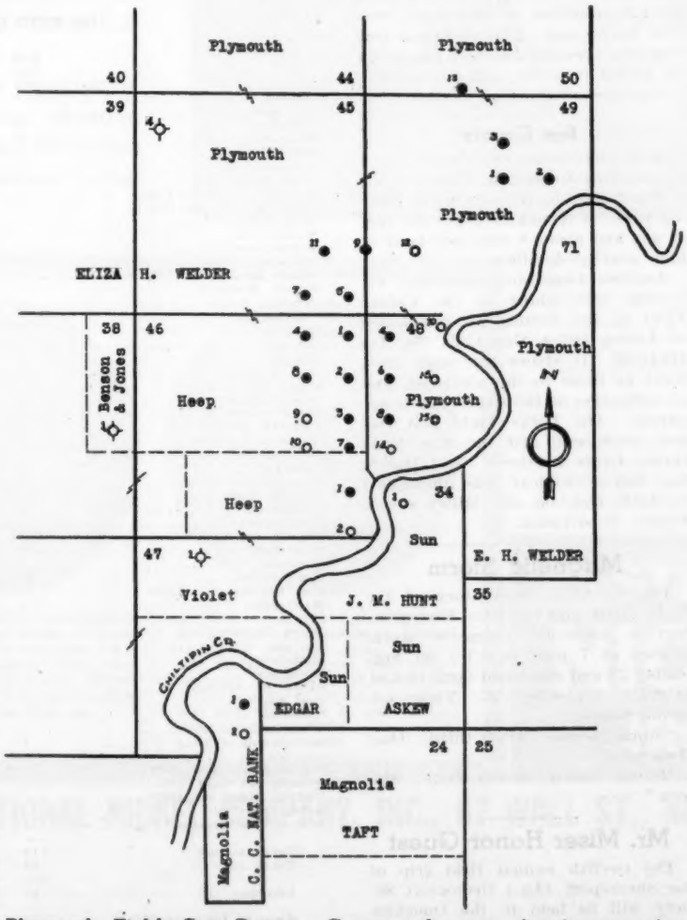
Production in the Samfordyce Field of Hidalgo and Starr Counties was completed in the northwest and eastern sections, and showings for extensions in both of these directions were made. Skelly Oil Co. completed No. 5 Seabury in Tract 256, Starr County, for 60 bbls. per hour on a three-eighths inch choke. The sand was cored at 2,805-12 feet. In Porcion 41, Cortez Oil Co. completed No. 1 Guerra for a 40-bbl. well, and Harrison-Davis-Bishop's No. 4 Guerra made 50 bbls. on a one-eighth inch choke. Three outpost wells were showing production possibilities. On the northwest, Porter's No. 1 Garcia Land & Cattle Co. cored sand at 2,809-15 feet a drill stem test showed 1,440 feet of oil and 130 feet of water in 14 minutes. The plugs will be drilled on this well early in the week. Mundy's No. 1 Guerra has casing set at 2,990 feet and will drill plugs soon on basis of a Schlumberger test. Completion would extend production 2,100 feet north. On the east, Harrison-Davis-Bishop's No. 4 Lula George is on the sand at 2,761-67 feet and will attempt completion in a few days.

New Locations

The announcement of new locations continued strong, W. F. Lacey making five on newly leased proven tracts, and Porter and Pickens making three in the northwest tract where their No. 1 Garcia is showing for production. One additional location was staked in Porcion 41.

After five attempts for production in as many sands, Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 4 American Rio Grande is standing awaiting orders. The five perforations from 7,200 to 7,756 feet tested salt water, and defines the Mercedes Field southwest. In the same field, Union Sulphur's No. 5 is preparing to set casing and perforate for production. No. 6 location has derrick up, but rains have prevented moving in heavy material.

Rio Grande wildcats failed to make any outstanding developments. Work got under way on three locations; Clopton's No. 2 Roos & Bennett in Porcion 82, and Cook Maris and others' No. 1 S.C.C., Porcion 88, both in Starr County, and Lensgraf-Walden-Carmen's No. 1 Brock & Showers in Porcion 80, Hidalgo County. Kingwood Oil Co.'s No. 1 Santa Rosa is preparing to set casing and perforate in some of the sands cored in the 6,519-foot Willacy County test.



Plymouth Field, San Patricio County, showing development by Plymouth Oil Co., Heep Oil Co., and outpost operations of Magnolia Petroleum Co. and the Sun Oil Co.

Duval County

Duval County activity continued to center around the Loma Novia Field. In the past several weeks this field has seen the greatest play in Southwest Texas. Five producers were added. Rodney DeLange brought in No. 1 Moody for 39 bbls. per hour through open tubing after a recementing job. This well is in Survey 76. Duval Oil Co.'s No. 4 Moody made an initial of 20 bbls. per hour on a three-eighths inch choke at 2,694 feet in Section 76. Magnolia Petroleum Co. completed No. 4 Herbst at 2,757 feet on the pump. Shell Petroleum Corp. swabbed 47 bbls. in 12 hours at 2,739 feet in No. 6 Hubbard in Survey 77. The well is now jetting oil. Texas Co.'s No. 9 Vela is making 25 bbls. per hour at 2,671 feet in Survey 42. These and other companies announced seven new locations.

North of Government Wells, Magnolia Petroleum Co. made a drill stem test on No. 2 D.C.R.C. and made 220 feet of oil in 15 minutes at 1,959-71 feet. This production was discovered in Survey 100 recently by Magnolia's No. 1 D.C.R.C. Drilling in the Government Wells Field is seeing some upturn.

The Seven Sisters Field of northern Duval County had two wells on the sand preparing to drill in early in the coming week. Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1 Serna has the casing set at 2,482 feet, and Santa Clara Oil Co. is drilling plugs at 2,473 feet.

Wildcats

Ten wildcats were located or drilling in Duval County last week. Marzo Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hagist, north of the

shallow Eagle Hill Field, claimed most attention. It was put on the pump and reported estimated of 40 bbls. per hour. Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 1 Cuellar is testing a sand at 2,819-24 feet, and Santa Clara Oil Co.'s No. 1 Sevier is coring at 3,760 feet. Southwest of the S.R.C. Pool, Sun and Simms Oil Companies' No. 2 Worden & Draught tested 120 feet of oil at 1,581 feet. One wildcat location was made in the county, Texla Oil Corp.'s No. 1 Nueces Land & Lumber Co., in Survey 101. One abandonment was reported, Humble Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 2-D Wood-Welder, plugged at 2,725 feet, in Survey 72.

The O'Hern Field in Webb County saw the usual number of completions. Magnolia Petroleum Co. brought in three wells; No. 7 G. Benavides, center of Block 188, for 4½ bbls. per hour, and making 2,000,000 feet of gas; No. 8 G. Benavides, center of Block 222, for 10 bbls. per hour through a five-sixteenths inch choke, and No. 13 Brennan-Benavides in Block 259, for 13 bbls. per hour. Texas Co. completed No. 5 Benavides in the center of Block 287 for 250 bbls. per day. These four wells are producing from sand at about 2,750 feet. Mills Bennett's No. 5 Lopez was added to Lopez Field production making 260 bbls. from sand at 2,153 feet. One abandonment was made in the county, South Texas Oil Co.'s No. 1-A Laurel with a total depth of 3,165 feet.

San Patricio

Much interest has been manifest in Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s No. 2 Corpus Christi Bank, an outpost at the southern end of the Plymouth Field in San Patricio County. It made excellent showing on a drill stem test early in the week, from a new deeper sand than heretofore tested. The sand was cored from 5,907-11 feet and a seven-minute test showed 500 feet of clean oil, no water, with working pressure of 75 pounds. Preparations are being made to set 7-inch casing and complete. This discovery adds much to the possibilities of the Plymouth Field. Magnolia's No. 1 Corpus Christi Bank, 660 feet north of the No. 2 well, was completed in sand at 5,600 feet.

Goliad-Live Oak

Interest is reviving in the new fields of Goliad and Live Oak Counties. In Goliad County, Brown & Wheeler have begun No. 1-C Kaufman in the Hords Creek Field discovered early last month by that company. In the same area Sun Oil Co. and Holland Oil Co. have made locations. In the new Fort Merrill Pool, brought in recently by Mills Bennett's No. 1 Watson & Shipp, Slick-Urschel Oil Co. is rigging up on No. 1 location, offsetting the discovery. The two companies have the area checkerboarded.

Plymouth

Three completions were made in the Plymouth Field, two by Plymouth Oil Co. and one by Heep Oil Corp. Both companies made one additional location. In addition, Conroe Drilling Co. is spudding its No. 1 Welder, in the NE cor. Section 47. A new wildcat is getting under way as Benedum & Trees move on the No. 1 Welder location in Section 34 about 3 miles southwest of production in the Plymouth Field.

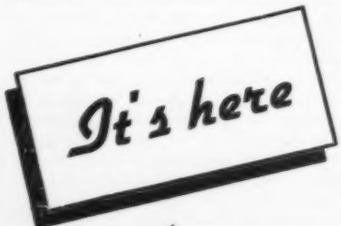
Drilling in the Fault line area was generally held up by excessive rains. Most of the wells are shut down or waiting for equipment and material. Diamond Half Oil Co.'s No. 1 Eardley estate, wildcat in Dimmitt County, has been trying to blow out and is shut in at 2,188 feet.

A Schlumberger test made on a Starr County well was made public recently showing good prospects for a producer in the Barbacoas Field. The well is Nix and others' No. 1 S.C.C.C. reported as abandoned several weeks ago. The well and surrounding property has been purchased by Dallas interests, and development is expected in the near future.

Bee County

Most important Bee County completion was George M. Church's No. 1 Wood shut in recently after flowing wild. It is making 20,000,000 feet of gas and about 8 bbls. per hour of high gravity distillate.

Another important southwest extension was added to the Caesar Field in Bee County by completion of Luling Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 4-A Hudman. It shows the same pressures as those to the northeast, and no indication of the field's end is apparent. The Dirks Field had two new producers, and the Ray Field three. Dirks Brothers' No. 1 Hatch, Bee County wildcat, was abandoned at 4,900 feet, on the Miller ranch, Bagley Subdivision.



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The greatest achievement in oil field engine design and practice. Watch for announcement in the Oct. 10th issue of Oil and Gas Journal

★

Magnetic Storm

Tucson, Ariz., observatory of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey report a moderate magnetic storm started at 7 p.m. (C.S.T.) on September 23 and continued until 10 a.m. (C.S.T.) September 26. Their telegram follows:

"Storm began twenty-third. One. Moderate."

"Storm ended twenty-sixth. Sixteen."

Mr. Miser Honor Guest

The twelfth annual field trip of the Shreveport (La.) Geological Society will be held in the Ouachita Mountains of Oklahoma with Hugh D. Miser of the U. S. Geological Survey as honor guest.

California Oil Field Operations for August, 1935

Total stocks of crude and all products in Pacific Coast territory increased during the month 147,401 bbls. The total stocks at the end of the month were 118,608,398 bbls. The total stock decrease for 1935, up to August 31, was 7,609,919 bbls.

CRUDE PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

(Figures of production and stocks are in barrels of 42 gals.)

	Total production, August	Daily average Aug., 1935	Daily average July, 1935	Daily average Aug., 1934
Group No. 1:				
Beiridge—North	260,707	8,410	6,611	5,651
Beiridge—South	78,340	2,527	2,563	2,002
Coalinga	636,510	20,532	20,155	19,286
Edison	98,121	3,165	2,775	71
Elk Hills	297,529	9,598	9,378	7,863
Fruitvale	181,908	5,868	5,311	3,257
Kern River	401,832	12,962	11,351	10,850
Kettleman Middle Dome	.....	.....	.....	168
Kettleman North Dome	2,229,198	71,910	61,471	63,925
Lost Hills	147,432	4,756	4,870	4,467
McKittrick	126,324	4,075	4,040	2,903
Midway-Sunset	1,744,327	56,268	53,943	53,503
Mountain View	1,091,290	35,203	28,757	7,269
Mount Poso	529,152	17,069	12,912	9,895
Round Mountain	213,685	6,893	6,038	4,465
Wheeler Ridge	13,092	422	420	432
Group No. 2:				
Capitan	54,586	1,761	1,551	610
Elwood	381,201	12,297	14,265	12,496
Rincon	63,474	2,048	2,134	1,432
San Miguelito	25,616	826	906	739
Santa Barbara	89,264	2,879	3,181	1,607
Santa Maria	135,297	4,364	4,418	5,336
Summerland	1,119	36	35	59
Ventura Avenue	1,099,502	35,468	30,506	27,330
Ventura-Newhall	129,547	4,179	3,847	4,419
Watsonville	1,860	60	60	60
Group No. 3:				
Brea-Olinda	295,722	9,539	9,351	11,227
Coyote—East	82,035	2,646	2,785	9,472
Coyote—West	308,290	9,945	9,253	2,746
Dominguez	673,719	21,733	19,907	19,625
Huntington Beach	1,339,251	43,202	42,660	44,280
Inglewood	441,201	14,233	11,886	9,454
Lawndale	4,187	135	112	152
Long Beach	2,443,238	78,814	77,496	62,850
Los Angeles-Salt Lake	24,697	797	819	776
Montebello	198,119	6,391	6,334	5,456
Playa Del Rey	526,941	16,998	21,883	8,345
Potrero	10,676	344	353	387
Richfield	239,409	7,723	7,497	8,599
Rosecrans	83,281	2,686	2,735	2,980
Santa Fe Springs	1,384,020	44,646	40,025	40,020
Seal Beach	272,841	8,801	9,262	8,543
Torrance	212,614	6,859	7,083	7,249
Whittier	33,066	1,067	1,039	1,024
Total August	18,604,220	600,136	561,868	493,279
Total July	17,417,910	561,868		
Increase	1,186,310	38,268		

OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENT

	New rigs up	Active drilling	Producers completed	Daily initial output	Active producing	Abandoned wells: Drillers	Abandoned wells: Producers
Group No. 1:							
Beiridge—North	..	7	1	6,232	27	..	..
Beiridge—South	..	...	...	.....	163	..	..
Coalinga	2	2	...	.....	583	2	*..
Edison	2	6	1	145	41	1	1
Elk Hills	..	1	...	.....	170	..	3
Fruitvale	2	2	1	451	75	..	..
Kern River	7	3	8	2,929	1,155	1	1
Kettleman Middle Dome	..	2	...	.....	.....	..	..
Kettleman North Dome	6	21	3	4,868	118	..	..
Lost Hills	..	1	...	.....	336	2	..
McKittrick	..	3	...	.....	213	..	2
Midway-Sunset	4	6	4	1,038	3,496	3	7
Mountain View	11	17	3	7,328	88	..	..
Mount Poso	6	6	6	3,279	203	1	..
Round Mountain	3	3	3	3,106	65	..	..
Wheeler Ridge	..	...	...	.....	35	..	..
Group No. 2:							
Capitan	3	3	1	357	13	..	..
Elwood	1	2	1	180	49	1	..
Rincon	..	...	...	.....	31	..	..
San Miguelito	..	1	...	.....	3	..	..
Santa Barbara	1	3	...	.....	67	1	3
Santa Maria	1	3	...	.....	186	..	..
Summerland	..	...	...	.....	19	1	..
Ventura Avenue	1	8	2	1,315	199	..	..
Ventura-Newhall	2	14	1	147	536	1	..
Watsonville	..	...	...	.....	7	..	..
Group No. 3:							
Brea-Olinda	..	1	...	.....	361	..	..
Coyote—East	..	...	...	.....	82	..	..
Coyote—West	..	3	1	644	52	..	..
Dominguez	3	7	4	4,766	89	..	..
Huntington Beach	1	4	...	.....	490	2	1
Inglewood	3	2	4	4,134	224	..	3
Lawndale	1	1	1	250	7	..	..
Long Beach	31	55	22	4,492	1,253	2	2
Los Angeles-Salt Lake	..	...	...	.....	128	..	..
Montebello	5	6	...	.....	174	..	..
Newport	..	...	...	.....	.....	1	..
Playa Del Rey	1	13	3	1,468	186	..	..
Potrero	..	...	...	.....	13	..	1
Richfield	..	1	...	.....	244	..	..
Rosecrans	..	...	...	.....	71	..	..
Santa Fe Springs	3	5	3	1,183	567	1	..
Seal Beach	..	2	...	.....	110	..	..
Torrance	..	...	1	35	488	..	..
Whittier	..	...	...	.....	161	..	..
Miscellaneous drilling	3	35	...	.....	.....	11	..
Group No. 4:							
Buttonwillow gas field	2	...	2	Gas	23	..	..
Delano gas field	1	...	...	.....	.....	..	..
Dudley Ridge gas field	..	1	...	.....	1	1	..
Goleta gas field	..	1	...	.....	.....	..	..
Semi-Tropic gas field	4	7	2	Gas	7	1	..
Total August	110	358	78	48,407	12,318	33	25
Total July	80	272	78	83,678	12,120	34	7
Increase	30	*14	0	*35,271	198	*1	18
Average for year 1934	53	196	38	47,553	11,053	21	17
Average for year 1933	30	124	21	22,842	9,199	14	18
Average for year 1932	18	108	15	13,069	8,928	16	14

*Decrease.

Sucker Rod Breakage Reduced to New Low ... with NICKEL

● Sucker rod breakage is one of the most troublesome and costly problems confronting oil-well operators.

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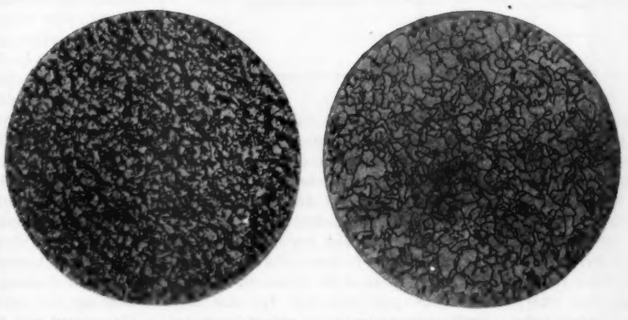

● Photo-micrograph (magnification 100-X) showing structure of Jones "Type X7" rod forged from SAE 4615 steel, normalized. Yield point 50,000 p.s.i., tensile strength 85,000, elongation 28%, Reduction of Area 55%, Charpy impact 33 ft. lbs.

● Photo-micrograph (magnification 100-X) showing structure of Jones "Type X6" rod, 3% nickel, 0.07% max. carbon, 0.20% moly, ingot iron, as rolled. Yield point 50,000 p.s.i., tensile strength 60,000 p.s.i., elongation 28%, Reduction of Area 65%, Charpy impact 45 ft. lbs.

● The S. M. Jones Co., Tulsa, Okla., pioneers and leaders in the manufacture of sucker rods, first began using Nickel Alloy Steel in 1931. Today, they regularly produce three grades of Nickel Alloy rods for various degrees of pumping-loads and corrosive conditions.

Jones Sucker Rod Couplings are also made of case-hardened Nickel Alloy Steel.

●

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California Field Report

By
L. P. STOCKMAN

EFFORT TO REDUCE WASTE OF GAS IN MOUNTAIN VIEW FIELD

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 30.—Crude oil production in the Mountain View Field of Kern County is expected to be substantially reduced within 30 days as the result of litigation scheduled to be instituted by the Department of Natural Resources in the immediate future. It may require two or three weeks to determine the effectiveness of the state's attempt to reduce gas waste in this field, although it is generally believed that sufficient precedent has been established to permit the California Department of Natural Resources to successfully prosecute the action to be undertaken. The state will attempt to secure a temporary restraining order pending the outcome of litigation and hopes to determine a normal gas-oil ratio and thus prevent unrestricted production. The outcome of this litigation will be watched with considerable interest, because very few wells in the Mountain View Field show exceptionally high gas-oil ratios. If a normal ratio is applied, crude oil production in this field should be reduced from its present average of approximately 41,000 bbls. per day to about 28,000 bbls.

During the past week Shell Oil Co. chalked up two excellent producers in the Mountain View Field by completing No. 2 Bahrenburg and No. 2 on quarter lease No. 2. Both of these wells are in Section 32-30-29 and will undoubtedly result in the initiation of additional development by Shell Oil Co. No. 2 on quarter lease No. 2 was bottomed at 5,877 feet and brought in flowing 3,680 bbls. of clean 30.5 gravity oil after a satisfactory water shutoff had been effected by the landing of an 8⅝-inch water string at 5,610 feet. The Shell's No. 2 Bahrenburg, completed at 5,937 feet and finished with a 6⅝-inch liner carrying perforations to permit production from both productive zones, was brought in flowing 2,890 bbls. of clean 30.6 gravity oil per day. Several new wells are being rigged up in this field preparatory to an early spud and two former producers are being rigged to deepen to a lower zone. New wells scheduled to get under way in the immediate future include Barnsdall Oil Co.'s No. 5 Morris, No. 8 Miller of Hancock Oil Co., No. 2 Symons of Hogan Petroleum Co., No. 8 Hood of Mohawk Petroleum Co. and No. 6 Ranton and No. 8 Wible of Standard Oil Co.

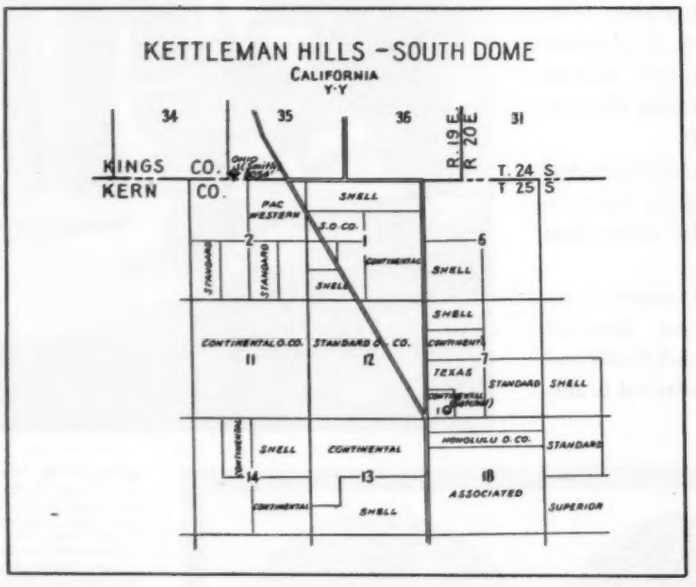
Round Mountain

Honolulu Oil Corp. finished another excellent well in the Round Mountain Field of Kern County during the early part of the week when No. 78 in Section 18-28-29 was brought in pumping 631 bbls. of clean 16.9 gravity oil per day from 2,227 feet after the hole had been finished with an 8⅝-inch water string landed and cemented at 2,151 feet. The Honolulu is building rig for No. 62, to be drilled in the same section, and an early spud is anticipated. Shell Oil Co. has completed No. 2 on Olcese lease No. 1 at 2,060 feet and it is being rigged up to pump. This company recently spudded in No. 5 on Jewett lease No. 3, which should be ready for a production test within 15 days. Seahawk Oil Co. has staked location for a well on the Jordan property in Section 24-28-28, and rig material is expected to be on the ground within the next week.

Drilling operations in the Mount Poso Field of Kern County have shown a declining tendency during the past several weeks, and as a consequence completions in this field are below normal. This decrease in drilling reflects the production activities of operators in the field, who have restricted production in order to offset increased production in other fields. The Union and Shell pursued an aggressive development program in the Mount Poso Field during the early part of the year, but both have substantially reduced the scope of work in this district. The Union erected rigs for Nos. 28 and 29 on the S. & M. property several weeks ago, but the drilling of both will be retarded a few weeks. Shell Oil Co. has recompleted No. 1 Yedder-Rail after redrilling and deepening the hole to 1,980 feet, and a test is under way. This company is rigging up No. 5 Mathews fee in Section 4-27-28 and is building a new rig for No. 26 Vedder in Section 9-27-28. The Texas Co. should have No. 8 Vedder on production within the next few days as drilling operations were concluded early this week at 1,744 feet. In addition to the two new wells being started by Shell Oil Co. in this field, preparations are under way to start drilling by Petroleum Securities Co. on No. 1 Murdock and by Archie Mays on No. 1 Poso in Section 34-27-28. J. C. Bern is rigging up rotary drilling equipment in No. 1 Gamba in Section 4-27-28, and should begin making hole within a few days.

Kern River

The West Front section of the Kern River Field yielded two new wells during the past seven-day period and two more potential producers, No. 5 of Kern River Oilfields and No. 3 fee of the Standard Oil Co., should be tanking oil within the next 10 days. Republic Petroleum Co. completed No. 5 Strassburger during the early part of the week, and this well, bottomed at 2,162 feet and finished with an 8⅝-inch liner including 328 feet of perforated, was brought in pumping 430 bbls. of clean 16.1 gravity oil per day. This well came in flowing 210 bbls. per day but did not have sufficient pressure to result in a sustained flow, and was put on the beam. It will be recalled that Nos. 3 and 4 on the Strassburger lease of the Republic Petroleum Co. came in under a natural flow due to hydrostatic pressure. No gas is produced by wells in this field and flowing wells are due to subsurface pressure. Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Co.'s No. 47 in Section 23-28-27 was completed several days ago pumping 190 bbls. of 15.6 gravity oil per day following the conclusion of drilling at 2,148 feet and the landing of an 8⅝-inch liner carrying 349 feet of perforated. Associated Oil Co. and Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Co. are expected to spud in new wells next week, and the latter has staked location for a well in Section 23-28-27.



Standard Oil Co. completed one new well in the Midway Sunset Field of Kern County during the week and immediately transferred the crew to No. 9-3-D, preparatory to an early spud. The Standard's latest acquisition in this field was No. 121-15-D in Section 15-32-24. This well was bottomed at 3,285 feet and brought in flowing 152 bbls. of clean 22.5 gravity oil and 147,000 feet of gas per day through a one-half inch beam. Honolulu Oil Corp. completed No. 14-53 in this field during the week and should have No. 14-25 on production within the next few days. In addition to these two wells, the Honolulu has three rigs standing for early work and is rigging up rotary drilling equipment to spud in No. 12-5. The company's No. 14-53, finished early in the week, was brought in pumping 240 bbls. of clean 27.1 gravity oil per day following completion at 3,210 feet. Within the next few days General Petroleum Corp. should be in a position to make a test on No. 110 Moco and Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Co. should complete No. 17-21.

Kettleman Hills

It appears evident the Kettleman North Dome Association and Standard Oil Co. completed the continuance of normal development work in the Kettleman North Dome Field during the forthcoming year as both, facing the probable completion of several potential producers in the immediate future, are building new rigs for future work. The Standard has either erected new rigs or staked locations for Nos. 45-19-J, 72-19-J, 6-27-J, 4-33-J, 58-19-J and 76-29-J, while Kenda is preparing to drill No. 21-28-J in Section 28-21-17 and No. 34-1-P in Section 1-22-17. There are a number of potential producers nearing completion in this field and consequently both Kenda and the Standard will be obliged to spud in several new wells in the near future if it is their intention to maintain a normal amount of work during the next six months. During the week the Standard Oil Co. completed two wells in the Kettleman North Dome Field and both showed normal production. No. 36-27-J, bottomed at 8,400 feet and finished with a 5½-inch liner including 118 feet of perforated, was brought in flowing 1,310 bbls. of clean 38.3 gravity oil and 1,400,000 feet of gas per day. The Standard's No. 47-33-J, completed at 8,366 feet and finished with a 7-inch combination string cemented through perforations at 7,250 feet and 7,451 feet and having perforations open at 7,253-7,390 feet, 7,461-7,706 feet and at 7,908-8,361 feet, was brought in flowing 951 bbls. of clean 44.3 gravity oil and 39,600,000 feet of gas per day. This well was killed shortly after completion in or-

TANKER SHIPMENTS FROM LOS ANGELES TO DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTS

	September 15		September 8			
Intercoastal-domestic:	Total this week	Daily average	Total last week	Daily average	This year to date	Same time last year
Fuel oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,041,411
Diesel and gas oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	527,098	1,021,175
Gasoline	70,499	10,071	79,981	11,426	5,661,316	5,692,999
Kerosene	.....	.....	.....	.....	753,457	726,403
Asphalt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,019
Other finished oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,778
Foreign exports:						
Crude oil	104,641	14,949	213,011	30,430	9,560,955	5,666,122
Fuel oil	50,995	7,285	269,316	38,474	8,715,681	9,004,644
Diesel and gas oil	21,850	3,121	109,111	15,587	3,299,583	2,963,573
Gasoline	.....	.....	102,160	14,594	4,771,931	3,180,375
Kerosene	105,524	15,075	.....	.....	956,477	1,316,318
Other finished oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,529
Other unfinished oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,847	210,500
Coastwise-domestic:						
Crude oil	216,630	30,947	226,862	32,409	4,249,134	6,105,252
Fuel oil	513,040	73,291	.....	.....	7,091,294	6,834,544
Diesel and gas oil	49,692	7,099	3,181	454	675,801	539,764
Gasoline	281,284	40,183	105,205	15,029	8,104,141	9,281,146
Kerosene	2,406	344	.....	.....	142,842	109,662

TANKER SHIPMENTS FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTS

Intercoastal-domestic:						
Fuel oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,650
Diesel and gas oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	158,152	526,288
Gasoline	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290,825
Kerosene	.....	.....	.....	.....	149,715	276,412
Asphalt	.....	.....	.....	.....	420,414	.....
Lubricants	3,613	516	.....	.....	45,620	34,695
Foreign exports:						
Crude oil	147,420	21,060	18,767	2,681	1,838,964	1,492,701
Fuel oil	144,496	20,642	.....	.....	1,673,594	1,581,207
Diesel and gas oil	51,379	7,340	.....	.....	855,891	1,085,850
Gasoline	68,424	9,775	.....	.....	2,113,509	2,411,704
Kerosene	10,113	1,445	.....	.....	597,608	789,174
Lubricants	2,738	391	.....	.....	155,238	143,157
Other finished oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,760
Other unfinished oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,750
Coastwise-domestic:						
Fuel oil	277,726	39,675	105,108	15,015	4,815,918	4,247,420
Diesel and gas oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	175,932	119,036
Gasoline	18,711	2,673	51,611	7,373	3,169,791	3,869,910
Kerosene	3,364	481	.....	.....	74,003	64,805

der that the tubing might be lowered and thus reduce the well's high gas-oil ratio.

Continental Oil Co. is drilling in shale streaked at frequent intervals with oil sand in No. 1 Gatchell in the South Dome of Kettleman Hills at 7,650 feet and, judging by the showings of this well to date, it might bear close scrutiny during the next several weeks. The South Dome of Kettleman Hills has not received much attention since Ohio Oil Co. drilled a 50,000-bbl. salt water well on that structure a few years ago. A number of operators are inclined to believe, however, that this potential field has not received as close attention as it justifies, and they would therefore not be surprised if Continental or some other prospector should succeed in developing commercial production. The Ohio's test in the South Dome of Kettleman Hills looked unusually promising during the drilling operations, and the failure of its test to result in production was very disappointing to the company. Structural conditions in the South Dome may hold the key to the future of this field, as much depends upon the interpretation placed upon the visible evidence of structure. The Ohio proceeded on the assumption a normal anticlinal structure was present, despite the lack of closure in the eastern end of the dome. Based on surface evidence, there does not appear to be any definite line of separation between the South Dome of Kettleman Hills and Lost Hills, as the eastern end of the former area appears to be open while the western end of the Lost Hills structure also lacks closure. This has led to the assumption that these two fields have something very definite in common. Continental Oil Co. is believed to have placed more stress on the possible importance of faulting than has been the case with other tests drilled in this area up to the present.

Buttonwillow

The Texas Co. has completed its second gas well in the Button Willow gas field of Kern County, and this new producer, No. 1 Whiting in Section 8-28-23, registered an initial daily production of 19,500,000 feet of gas through a 1-inch beam. This well, bottomed at 2,475 feet and finished with a 6⅝-inch liner, was shut in immediately subsequent to completion. Drilling operations have shown a tendency to taper off in the Semi-Tropic gas field of Kern County, due possibly to the results of the recent flow test. Operators in this field have tentatively agreed to drill not more than one well to each 160 acres, but it now appears probable that drilling operations will be restricted to one well to each 200 acres. The abnormally large decline in pressure registered by wells in the Semi-Tropic gas field of Kern County during the recent flow test has caused some anxiety, because it begins to look like this gas field will show a rather small ultimate production of gas. If wells had maintained normal pressures during the flow test, it is probable there would have been a substantial increase in drilling operations.

The wide spacing of wells in the Semi-Tropic gas field should permit operators to recover development costs and show a normal profit on the investment. The Semi-Tropic gas field, while it will probably show a smaller ultimate recovery per acre than anticipated, is not expected to become depleted within a limited time as the volume of gas present is too large to permit abnormally rapid exhaustion. Standard Oil Co. has abandoned No. 7 on Kern County Land Co.'s lease No. 1 in Section 30-27-24 as a duster at 3,440 feet. Coincident with the abandonment of this well, the Standard staked two additional locations and should begin making hole in No. 1 Redding within the next few days. Milham Exploration Co. is preparing to spud in No. 27 C.O.C., Section 24-27-23, and Fullerton Oil Co. will probably also begin drilling soon in Section 25-27-23.

Belridge

Belridge Oil Co., which should complete No. 32-35 in the North Belridge Field within the next few weeks, has cemented a string of 9-inch in No. 33-35 at 7,800 feet and has started rig construction for No. 48-35 in Section 35-27-20. Union Oil Co. is making good footage in its two projected Eocene tests, and probably will land

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Ar. Kansas City	10:35 PM	Nov. 8
Lv. Tulsa	12:30 PM	Nov. 8
Lv. Bartlesville	1:54 PM	Nov. 8
Lv. Kansas City	10:50 PM	Nov. 8
Ar. Newton	2:40 AM	Nov. 9
Lv. Dallas	12:20 PM	Nov. 8
Lv. Fort Worth	4:20 PM	Nov. 8
Lv. Ardmore	6:54 PM	Nov. 8
Lv. Oklahoma City	10:00 PM	Nov. 8
Lv. Ponca City	12:09 AM	Nov. 9
Ar. Newton	2:45 AM	Nov. 9
Lv. Newton	2:50 AM	Nov. 9
Ar. La Junta	9:10 AM	Nov. 9
Lv. La Junta	9:20 AM	Nov. 9
Ar. Albuquerque	6:45 PM	Nov. 9
Lv. Albuquerque	7:05 PM	Nov. 9
Ar. Los Angeles	4:00 PM	Nov. 10

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and cement a 9-inch water string within the next 15 days. Standard Oil Co. is still held up with mechanical trouble in No. 1 United, a deep test which the company is drilling in the Lost Hills Field of Kern County, and the inability to recover this fish may result in a decision to sidetrack the drill pipe and bit lost in the bottom of the hole. Ohio Oil Co., which recently abandoned a test in the Buena Vista Lake district of Kern County due to the failure to pick up the gas zone encountered in the company's original test, is building rig for No. 3-A on the Kern County Land Co. property in Section 31-31-26, and an early spud is anticipated.

Monterey Exploration Co. is expected to complete No. 4 Citizens in the Edison Field of Kern County within the next few days, as drilling operations have concluded at 2,796 feet and an 8⅝-inch water string landed and cemented at 2,643 feet. The A. T. Jergins Trust, which recently erected three new rigs in this field, is rigging up rotary equipment in No. 7 fee in Section 13-30-29, and drilling operations are to be started within 48 hours. Development of the Edison Field is progressing along conservative lines and will probably continue at the present rate for some time. The small production of most wells in this field precludes extensive drilling under existing conditions, but if the price of heavy crude should be substantially increased, it would result in the initiation of extensive development work. General Petroleum's No. 1 Matson, up in the Arvin section of Kern County, recently passed the 8,212-foot level, but has not yet found anything of importance and consequently the outlook is not any too promising.

Elwood

Signal Oil & Gas Co., which will soon be officially known as the Signal Oil Co., has completed its No. 5 on tideland permit No. 98 in the Elwood Field of Santa Barbara County, but the output is still showing a rather high cut. The well seems to be cleaning itself out, however, and production may show a substantial improvement as far as water is concerned. This well, finished at 3,725 feet with a 6⅝-inch perforated liner landed on bottom, registered an initial daily production of 830 bbls. of 31.6 gravity oil per day. The Barnsdall and Rio Grande, jointly developing several properties in the Elwood Field, should have No. 18 Bell ready for a production test within the next 10 days as the hole is being reamed to land casing. No. 12 Bell, a deep well, does not look any too good at present as a formation test made at 6,703 feet showed 10 stands of mud and a little oil. Shell Oil Co. will probably finish another well in the Capitan Field of Santa Barbara County next week, as No. 1-7 Covarrubias is in the pay at 1,280 feet and should be good for about 100 bbls. per day from approximately this depth. Santa Barbara Oil & Gas Co. is building rig for a test to be drilled on the Bryce property in the Carpinteria district in Section 29-4-25, and drilling operations are scheduled for early October.

Continental Oil Co. is expected to have No. 4 Grubb on production within the next 30 days, and this well should indicate further the probable productivity of the San Miguelito Field of Ventura County. The limits of production have been very closely defined in this field and the company is drilling within proved limits. The Texas Co. has not encountered anything of unusual promise in its No. 1 F. U. P., a test being drilled in the Fillmore area of Ventura County, but this wildcat still has a chance as the hole is not very deep. The company's test in the South Mountain Field is being cleaned out and reconditioned preparatory to further work. This well blew out a week or so ago doing about 10,000,000 feet of gas per day, but the company is not interested in developing gas production as this well was started down in search of oil. General Petroleum is still drilling in its Oxnard wildcat, but the outlook is not any too promising at 6,850 feet. There have been a number of wildcats drilled in the Oxnard district of Ventura County, but none has had even good showings. The belief has persisted that there should be production in this section and it looks promising from a geological standpoint as far as the formation is concerned. Property Service Corp.'s deep test on the Dabney-Lloyd property east of Ventura Avenue Field has reached 9,305 feet, but probably will be carried down to at least 10,000 feet for a conclusive test as this hole is running lower than wells in the Ventura Avenue Field, and consequently there is still a chance of developing production. Ventura Exploration Co.'s No. 1 Sexton in Section 30-3-22 is drilling in gray sand with spots of tar at 5,840 feet, but the outlook is not encouraging as the structure is dipping at a 45-degree angle at this depth.

Long Beach

Four wells were put on production in the Long Beach Field of Los Angeles Basin this week, although only one registered favorable production. This was the R. R. Bush Oil Co.'s No. 2 H. & W., a new well brought in pumping 560 bbls. of clean 26.2 gravity oil per day from 4,269 feet. The Lion Petroleum Co.'s No. 1 Signal, another new well finished this week, was completed pumping 254 bbls. of 27.8 gravity oil per day from 5,490 feet after the hole had been plugged back from 5,760 feet. Andrews Oil Co. cleaned out and reconditioned its No. 1 Long Beach and returned it to production pumping 257 bbls. of clean 24.7 gravity oil per day from 4,181 feet, and United American Oil Co. returned its No. 1 Noll to production pumping 96 bbls. of 24.4 gravity oil per day from 3,576 feet after a cleanout job. Little by little drilling operations are increasing in the Montebello extension and within another 30 days there may be 25 strings of tools in operation if some of the wells now being drilled should be finished showing substantial production. Up to the present the result of drilling operations has been unfavorable, but the time is near when several of these tests should reach the pay or at least the depth at which the oil sand should be encountered.

Motor Car Sales Up

Sales of new passenger cars in California, Oregon and Washington in August continued to run ahead of last year's, totaling 21,478 compared to 17,480 in August, 1934. Sales by states for August this year were 16,195 for California, 2,964 for Washington and 2,319 for Oregon. For the first eight months of this year sales totaled 178,403, a gain of 63 per cent over the same period in 1934.

Central West

Old Trenton Field Subject of Fresh Leasing Activity

By GEORGE A. WHITNEY

FINDLAY, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The Central West region, comprising the Lima, Indiana, Illinois, Central Ohio and Kentucky Fields, produced little of particular news interest this week beyond the fact that a pronounced renewal of leasing activity has developed in the old Trenton area, where it is hoped to uncover something worth while. Some of the old-timers figure there may be good prospects for oil and gas not yet tapped in the northern part of the State. The old Lima Field, in the northwestern part, still has much undeveloped territory, and new interest is directed there.

In Wood County Security Oil Corp. abandoned No. 5 on the L. W. Brandeberry farm, Section 19, Bloom Township. In Hancock County, Allen Township, Security Oil Corp. abandoned No. 4 C. Hillshafer, No. 13 J. E. Huntington and No. 2 Knoke Heirs, all in Section 23. If the well being drilled by Peninsula Oil Co. on the James Ellithorp farm, Section 25, Catawba Township, Ottawa County, proves a producer, it will bring about further test work in the vicinity of Port Clinton. In Hardin County T. E. George & Co. are drilling a test on the Bert L. Thompson farm, Section 15, Goshen Township.

The Tiffin Field is getting a play for gas production. R. E. Greene is drilling No. 3 T. C. and B. G. Schaull, Section 30, and in Hopewell Township, same county, J. L. Barrett is drilling No. 1 T. N. Einsel, Section 1. Further development work will be done in this area.

CENTRAL OHIO FIELD

Completions were few in the Central Ohio Field. In Tuscarawas County Frank Phillips & Co.'s No. 1 R. A. Stocker, Section 12, Oxford Township, was a dry hole at 1,204 feet.

In Wayne County Ohio Fuel Gas Co. is drilling No. 1 Frederick Maurer, Lot 12, Clinton Township. In Congress Township, same county, Nelson & Co. are drilling No. 1 Lewis E. Iches, Section 3, and Ohio Fuel Gas Co. has a rig up for No. 1 Eli S. Finley, Section 31, Chester Township.

In Lorain County Ohio Fuel Gas Co. is drilling No. 1 Fred D. Smith, Section 26, LaGrange Township. Frank Meredith has a rig in for No. 1 Rice & Rosencrans, Lot 104, Russia Township.

In Holmes County Lylic Oil & Gas Co. is drilling No. 2 Gladys McDowell, Section 26, Monroe Township.

In Summitt County City Natural Gas Works has a rig up for No. 3 F. A. Ruff, Section 31, Rush Creek Township, and is drilling No. 1 Mertz & Moyer, Section 14, Pleasant Township. In Lake Township, same county, Robinson & Co. are drilling No. 1 Phillip Doerr, Section 16.

In Stark County, Perry Township, Lyons & Co. have a fishing job on the Homer E. Snyder farm, Section 11, same township. In Jackson Township, White & Lyons' No. 1 on the J. & L. Deetz farm, Section 21, is fishing at 18 feet in the sand. East Ohio Gas Co. is reported drilling No. 1 G. & E. Holtzbach, Section 4, same township, below 2,100 feet. Same Company is drilling below 3,250 feet in the G. & E. Whetstone farm, Section 13, same township. Obermiller & Co. are drilling below 4,100 feet on the C. & H. Rose farm, Section 5, Plain Township, same county. H. & E. Fawcett are drilling No. 1 H. & E. Fawcett below 4,400 feet, Section 21, same township. East Ohio Gas Co. is drilling below 2,775 feet in No. 1 M. D. Smith, Section 3, Plain Township, same county.

INDIANA FIELD

Completions have been slack during the past few weeks in the Indiana Field. Claud Noble's test on the David and Lina Neukan farm, in the NW SE Section 25, Harbison Township, is a gas well at a depth of 352 feet.

In Posey County, Englebert Michel is drilling No. 1 on the James Y. Walborn farm, SE NE Section 23, Marrs Township.

KENTUCKY FIELD

In the Calhoun area Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 5 George B. McManama produced an initial of 38 bbls. The Kentucky Oil & Gas Producing Co.'s No. 1 Elmwood produced an initial of 25 bbls. First Owensboro Bank & Trust Co.'s No. 3 Nina Wilhite, near Grindstone Hill, produced an initial of 71 bbls. J. B. Mayer's No. 1 on the P. M. Martin farm, near Liverport, produced 200 bbls. initial.

In Ohio County Cumberland Petroleum Co.'s No. 1 D. Evans was a dry hole, as was the same company's No. 1 G. Evans. John Breen, Jr., & Co.'s No. 1 M. A. King, in the Deanfield area was a dry hole. J. C. Miller & Co.'s No. 8 Martha Webster, in the Webster Pool, was a dry hole. The Petroleum Co.'s No. 2 Ben Canary, same pool, produced 8 bbls. Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 11 A. G. Pfister, in the Maddox Pool, producer an initial of 18 bbls. In the Maddox Pool Chester Oil Co.'s No. 2 Bolling-Bartlett produced an initial of 20 bbls. In the Oak Pool, Stewart & Gealy's No. 14 James Roberts produced 50 bbls. initial, and W. E. Hupp & Co.'s No. 4 I. L. Bellamy, in the Webster Pool, produced 18 bbls. initial.

Now Signal Oil Co.

The board of directors of the Signal Oil & Gas Co. of California by filing an amendment to its charter has changed the name of the company to "Signal Oil Co." Signal Oil & Gas Co. of California, incorporated in Washington, Oregon and Utah, also has been changed to "Signal Oil Co."

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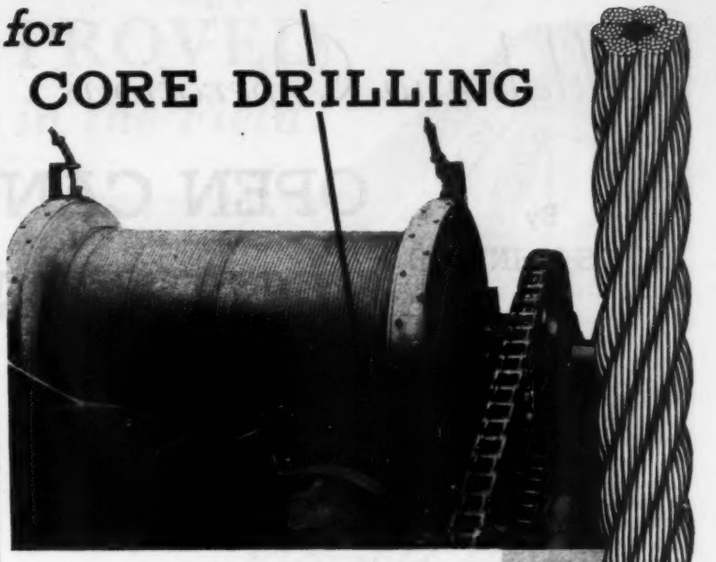

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Oklahoma Operations

By JAMES McINTYRE

OPEN CANYON SAND POOL IN SOUTHERN JACKSON COUNTY

Gypsy Oil Co.'s confidence in Jackson County as an oil region was again rewarded when its No. 1 Brown, NW SW SW Section 32-1n-19w, near the town of Humphreys, came in with an initial production of 614 bbls. in 24 hours from Canyon sand at 2,595-2,606 feet, total depth 2,607 feet. Five-inch casing was set at 2,595 feet. The well flowed 371 bbls. the first 12 hours and 243 bbls. the second 12 hours and was making about 20 bbls. per hour at the end of the 24-hour period. The accompanying map shows the Gypsy with an ownership of most of the nearby acreage. This discovery is about 5 miles southeast of the Altus Pool, opened by the Gypsy Oil Co., and is but a short distance from the Tillman County line. A lively trading in leases in the township and in Township 1s-19w, followed the bringing in of the discovery well.

The Corporation Commission issued its October proration order and it is seen that the Wilcox sand zone in the Oklahoma City Field is given a cut in production allowable from 121,490 bbls. to 111,490 bbls., or 30 per cent of the most recently made potential.

Seminole proper will produce 17,610 bbls. or 49 per cent of potential, St. Louis Pool, 23,125 bbls. of 50 per cent for clean wells and 80 per cent for water wells; Sasakwa 1,575 bbls. or 33 per cent, and the Fish-Cromwell, 4,625 bbls. or 70 per cent.

In Class C field, Fitts upper Simpson zone was increased from 18,920 to 30,000 bbls. or 5 per cent of potential; Crescent 4,810 bbls. or 7.9 per cent; Edmond Field, 5,930 bbls. or 2.3 per cent; Fish Pool's Wilcox zone, 4,875 bbls. or 4.8 per cent; Keokuk Falls, 1,725 bbls. or 7.8 per cent; Lucien, 9,805 bbls. or 10 per cent; Polo, 3,240 bbls. or 7 per cent; the Cleveland zone, Oklahoma City Pool, 2,250 bbls. or 25 per cent.

Allowable for the stripper area was 152,951 bbls. daily, and for the entire state 492,900 bbls. daily.

In respect to the Oklahoma City Wilcox zone allowable, W. J. Armstrong, conservation officer, has written to all operators in that zone as follows:

"In figuring the percentage to be produced in the Wilcox zone of the Oklahoma City Field for the month of October, it is impossible at this time, owing to the fact that we are not through taking potentials, to determine just what the percentage should be.

"It is the desire of the Corporation Commission that you be given an opportunity to produce your full allowable. Fixing the percentage at 30 will allow this pool to produce approximately 130,000 bbls. a day instead of 111,490, which you are allowed in the order providing that your lease makes its allowable and all the underage carried forward is made up in October. On account of these uncertainties we are going to file an application before the Corporation Commission and ask that it be heard on October 15, at which time we should have enough information as to how the production is coming, to tell whether or not the percentage is too high or too low and will ask the commission at that time to make proper adjustment in case our estimate is materially off."

The hope of opening a new pool in Cleveland County by the Arab Petroleum Co. in Section 16-7-1 was shattered when the well proved to be a failure at 6,890 feet.

Potentials taken in September gave the Fitts Pool in Pontotoc County a rating of 547,750 bbls. in 24 hours from 187 wells; Edmond, in Oklahoma County, 252,804 bbls. from 26 wells, and Oklahoma City Wilcox sand zone 176,533 bbls. thus far, the potentials on all the wells not having been completed.

In the Fitts Pool

Burke-Greis Oil Co.'s No. 4 Chambers, NE NW NW Section 36-2-6, in the southwestern end of the Fitts Pool, was completed, and extends the pool one location west on the Chambers lease. It was given a potential of 1,221 bbls. on the strength of its short time flow from Bromide sand, total depth 4,310 feet. It was plugged back from 4,391 feet, where it had a hole full of water.

Clark & Cowden's No. 1 Summers, NW NE SW Section 17-2-7 (corrected location), is an Atoka sand completion at 1,684-1,708 feet. It pumped 74 bbls. of oil initially.

Moore and others' No. 5 Schauers, SW NW NW Section 29-2-7, is a Hunton lime completion. It flowed 327 bbls. of oil in 24 hours through tubing. Hunton was topped at 3,440 feet, Sylvan at 3,712-14 feet, total depth.

Moore and others' No. 6 Wirick, NE NE SW Section 29-2-7, a completion, was credited with a potential production of 4,198.9 bbls. per day. It had McLish at 4,211 feet, total depth 4,309 feet. It was acidized and the well flowed 1,605 bbls. in 2 hours and 20 minutes. It also made gas at the rate of 2,000,000 feet.

Gypsy Oil Co. made a location for a test in No. 1 Emry, SW SW NE Section 15-2-6, a wildcat on a seismograph structure outside the Fitts Pool. Clark & Cowden made a location for No. 1 Reynolds-Wagner, SE NW SW Section 17-2-7; Boettcher Oil & Gas Co. a location for No. 2 Burris, 1,065 feet from north and 330 feet from east lines of NW quarter Section 27-2-7. Amerada Petroleum Corp. deepening an old completion, No. 2 Smith, NE SW NW Section 28-2-7, drilling at 4,179 feet, in McLish lime; Moore and others' No. 1 Harper, SW SW NE Section 29-2-7, rigged up to deepen from 1,821 feet; Moore and others' No. 3-A Harper, NE SW NE Section 29-2-7, cellar.

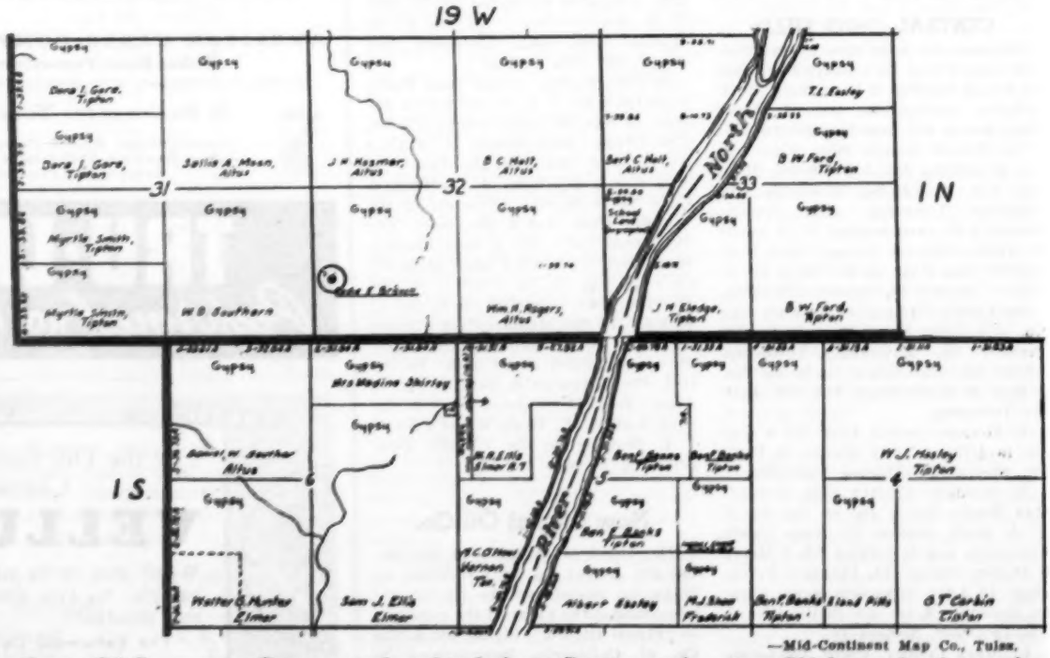
Near Completions

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 McCarty, C SE NW Section 12-1n-7e, a wildcat southeast of the Fitts Pool, was drilling at 4,192 feet. It had 500,000 feet of gas at 3,956-63 feet and a showing of oil at 3,785-93 feet. Sylvan was topped at 3,793 feet and Viola at 3,900 feet. It had 2,000,000 feet of gas at 4,155 feet.

In the Fitts Pool proper, Bishop Oil Co.'s No. 1 Schaffer, SE NE NW Section 25-2-6, was drilling at 4,339 feet. It flowed 135 bbls. in 24 hours while drilling. It swabbed and flowed 300 bbls. in 24 hours at 4,320 feet. Viola lime was topped at 4,079 feet. First oil appeared at 4,242 feet when the hole filled 3,200 feet. It is the farthest west of the most northerly line of wells in the field.

Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s No. 7 Schaffer, NE SW NW Section 25-2-6, had Bromide at 4,245 feet, sands at 4,222 feet and 4,412 feet, total depth 4,418 feet. The well flowed 320 bbls. in 24 hours at 4,405 feet, and 320 bbls. in 24 hours at 4,416 feet, but ran into salt water at 4,418 feet. It was plugged back to 4,405 feet and flowed 79 bbls. of oil in two hours. This well is the most westerly of the second line of wells in the field, being two locations west and a location south of the above mentioned Bishop well.

Carter Oil Co.'s No. 3 G. F. Smith, SW NW SW Section 28-2-7, had Bromide at 3,920 feet, sand at 4,404 feet and 4,090 feet, McLish at 4,195-4,450 feet. It flowed 150 bbls. the first 10 minutes and 200 bbls. the second 10 minutes and then started cutting 50



—Mid-Continent Map Co., Tulsa.

Gypsy Oil Co. opens a Canyon sand pool in Jackson County, southwestern Oklahoma, 5 miles southeast of the Altus Pool, also discovered by the Gypsy Oil Co.

per cent water. The crew was fishing for tubing.

J. G. Catlett's No. 1 Smith, SW SW NW Section 28-2-7, had Bromide at 3,950 feet, sands at 4,050-65 feet and 4,120-65 feet, McLish at 4,165 feet, total depth 4,174 feet. It was acidized and flowed 261 bbls. of oil in six hours through tubing.

Moore and others' No. 2 McKoy, NW SW SW Section 28-2-7, flowed 235 bbls. in one hour at 4,357 feet, and 169 bbls. the second hour. It will be acidized. It had Bromide at 3,890 feet, sands at 4,000-20 feet and 4,060 feet, McLish at 4,033-4,357 feet.

Moore and others' No. 3 Harper, NE SW NE Section 29-2-7, flowed 210 bbls. in 24 hours and 167 bbls. the second 24 hours. It topped Hunton lime at 3,390 feet and Sylvan at 3,672 feet, total depth 3,674 feet.

Moore and others' No. 1 McKoy, NE SE SE Section 29-2-7, flowed 75 bbls. an hour at 4,212 feet; 158 bbls. an hour at 4,306 feet, and 121 bbls. through tubing the first hour, and 162 bbls. the second hour at 4,350 feet, and was then given a 1,000-gallon acid treatment. It produces from Bromide and McLish pays.

Moore and others' No. 7 Woodruff, SW NE SE Section 29-2-7, with Bromide at 3,890 feet, sands at 3,995 feet and 4,060 feet, total depth 4,095 feet, flowed 434 bbls. in 30 minutes through casing with gas at the rate of 14,000,000 feet. Tubing was being run.

Moore and others' No. 1 Witherspoon, NW SE NW Section 31-2-7, which was acidized at a total depth of 4,520 feet, produced 110 bbls. of oil in 24 hours on the gas-lift.

Amerada Petroleum Corp.'s No. 2 Smith, the most northeasterly oil well in the Fitts Pool, NE SW NW Section 28-2-7, flowed 6,037 bbls. of oil in 24 hours, but was cutting about 3 per cent in the last 3 hours. It had Bromide at 3,965 feet, sands at 4,078 feet and 4,158 feet, McLish at 4,179 feet, total depth 4,321 feet.

Northern Pontotoc

Mary F. Oil Co. and Delaney and others' No. 2 Crumley, 490 feet north and 265 feet west of C Section 22-5-8, was dry and abandoned at 922 feet. It was an Allen sand test.

Thomas and others completed a 15-bbl. Allen sand well in No. 3 Gilmore, C W half NW NW Section 28-5-8, at 797-819 feet.

Ada Petroleum Co. was drilling at 2,977 feet, deepening No. 1 Hinman, 150 feet east and 660 feet south of NW cor. Section 8-2-6, old total depth 2,270 feet. Sayre Oil Co.'s No. 1 Anderson, NE NE SE Section 36-4-6, is a location for a wildcat test.

Oklahoma

Estimated daily average production of Oklahoma for the week ending September 28 and for the preceding week is as follows:

	Barrels	
	Sept. 28	Sept. 21
Allen	7,350	7,475
Asher-West Asher	1,150	1,150
Burbank	8,500	8,500
South Burbank	12,500	12,500
Balance Osage	25,000	25,000
Blackwell	4,800	4,800
Bristow-Slick	9,050	9,050
Chandler	4,450	4,550
Crescent	4,375	4,400
Cromwell	4,225	4,200
Cushing-Shamrock	13,225	13,300
Duncan district	4,500	4,500
Edmond	6,125	6,050
Fish	9,360	10,225
Fitts	20,925	20,375
Gray	1,825	1,800
Graham	4,250	4,250
Healdton	9,400	9,400
Hewitt	4,750	4,750
Heidenville	1,450	1,425
Keokuk	3,550	3,550
Konawa	1,750	1,750
Lucien	9,450	9,500
Marshall-Lovell	1,300	1,175
Oklahoma City	137,350	135,975
Papoose	1,200	1,175
Polo	3,000	2,950
Sasakwa and townsite	3,350	3,400
Sholem-Alechem	4,125	4,100
Seminole Field:		
Bowlegs	10,525	9,825
Carr City	6,250	7,225
Earlsboro	8,950	9,275
East Earlsboro	10,300	10,500
South Earlsboro	1,050	1,025
Little River	15,200	15,075
East Little River	800	875
Maud	1,025	1,000
Mission	3,100	2,975
Seminole	11,575	11,850
East Seminole	1,200	1,275
Searight	3,475	5,200
Total Seminole	73,450	76,100
St. Louis-Pearson	23,300	23,675
Tatums	4,700	4,750
Tonkawa-Garber-Thomas	5,775	5,775
Wewoka	3,450	3,400
Yale-Jennings	4,650	4,650
Other pools	55,700	55,100
Total Oklahoma	492,150	494,825

Greater Seminole

Following is the record of completed work in the Greater Seminole area:

Scott & Smith's No. 1 Abb, SE NW SE Section 4-6-6, Seminole County, was dry and abandoned at 3,979 feet. Hunton lime was missing. Sylvan was topped at 3,970 feet.

Martin & Phillips' No. 1 Thomas, SE SW NW Section 8-6-7, dry and abandoned at 4,172 feet, 6 feet in second Wilcox sand. First Wilcox lay at 4,115-45 feet.

Phillips Petroleum Co.'s No. 1 Emma, 990 feet from north and 1,183 feet from west lines of NW quarter Section 8-6-8, Hughes County, flowed 205 bbls. in 24 hours through tubing from Booch sand at 2,753-70 feet.

Vandeventer and others' No. 1-A Render, NE NE SW Section 3-8-8, Hughes County, Gilcrease sand at 3,170-3,202 feet, shot with 3 quarts; pumped 35 bbls. of oil and 5 bbls. of water initially.

J. Garfield Buell and others' No. 1 Taylor, SE NW SW Section 27-8-8, hole full of water from Wilcox sand at 4,271-85 feet. It was abandoned.

Crofton Oil Co.'s No. 1-A Strothers, C E half NE SE Section 3-9-6, Seminole County, dry and abandoned at 4,192 feet in the top of Sylvan shale, which had been acidized.

Manahan Oil Co.'s No. 2 Dixon-B, SE SE NW Section 12-9-8, 168 bbls. initially from sand at 1,711-66 feet.

Manahan Oil Co.'s No. 3 Dixon-B, NE SE NW Section 12-9-8, flowed 264 bbls. in 24 hours from sand at 1,728-79 feet, with 2,500,000 feet of gas.

Carter Oil Co.'s No. 4 Keokuk, C S half SW NE Section 2-10-6, Seminole County, Misener sand at 4,135-47 feet, flowed 691 bbls. in 24 hours through casing.

New work in the Greater Seminole area included Magnolia Petroleum Co. and others' No. 2 Robinson, 1,320 feet from north and 742 feet from east lines of NW quarter Section 22-5-8, machine; Sinclair Prairie Oil Co.'s No. 6 Rawls, 1,100 feet south and 220 feet from west lines of SE quarter Section 28-5-8, drilling at 325 feet; same company's No. 3 Davis, SW SW NE Section 13-7-6, cleaning out to deepen from 3,217 feet; Shell Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1 Glass, NW NW SE Section 26-7-6, plugging back from 3,222 feet, shot casing at 3,050-80 feet, with no results, shut down; Commercial Drilling Co.'s No. 1-A Courten, C SW SW Section 24-9-6, location; Fitzpatrick and others' No. 2 Dixon, SW SW NE Section 12-9-8, cellar; Potco Oil Co.'s No. 2-A Dixon, 990 feet from north and 400 feet from east lines of NW quarter Section 12-9-8, machine; Car-

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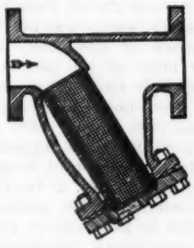
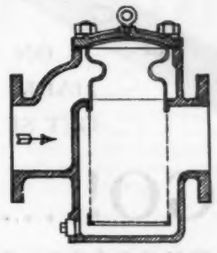


- STEAM
- WATER
- OIL
- GAS
- AIR

SERVICE



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ter Oil Co. and others' No. 1 Criswell, C W half NW SE Section 2-10-6, location.

In the Sand

Huckleberry and others' No. 2 Gray, NW SE SW Section 25-6-4, Gray Pool, Pottawatomie County, which was a hole full of water at 3,862-72 feet, was plugged back to 3,662 feet and shot at 3,040-60 feet. A show of oil and a lot of mud resulted. It was shut down.

Reynolds Drilling Co.'s No. 1-A Fleetborn, SE NW SE Section 13-6-7, Sasakwa Pool, Seminole County, swabbed and flowed 130 bbls. of oil in 24 hours and was being put on the pump. It produces from sand at 2,750-2,830 feet, total depth.

Commercial Drilling Co.'s No. 1 Brandenburg, NE SW NE Section 3-7-4, in the St. Louis district, Pottawatomie County, swabbed and flowed 1,030 bbls. of oil in 24 hours at a total depth of 4,060 feet. It had Viola lime at 4,000 feet, Simpson Dense at 4,052 feet. Total depth 4,060 feet.

Joe Hicks and others' No. 1 Brandenburg, SE SE NW Section 21-7-4, had 400 feet of oil in the hole while drilling at 3,550 feet, total depth 3,-570 feet. Liner was being run.

Shell Petroleum Corp.'s No. 2 Hines, SE SW NW Section 22-7-4, deepened from 3,798 feet to Dolomite at 4,228-55 feet, was acidized along with a 119-bbl. oil load, and later swabbed and flowed 170 bbls. of net oil and 250 bbls. of water in 24 hours.

Shell Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1 Glass, NW NW SE Section 26-7-6, Seminole County, was plugged back from 3,222 feet to 3,162 feet, and shot with no results at 3,050-80 feet. It was then plugged back to 3,135 feet.

Malarnee's No. 1-A Billy Wood, 330 feet north and 360 feet west of SE cor. Section 28-7-6, was put on the pump and made 65 bbls. of oil in 24 hours from pay at 2,949-59 feet.

Burke-Greis Oil Co.'s No. 3 Jackson, 758 feet north and 150 feet east of SW cor. Section 29-7-8, Fish Pool, Seminole County, which was acidized at a total depth of 4,141 feet, later swabbed 40 bbls. of oil net in 24 hours. This well had Wilcox sand at 4,157-61 feet but opened up a large volume of water. It was plugged back to Dolomite topped at 4,114 feet. In the same pool, Empire Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 2 Davis-A, SW NE NE Section 30-7-8, deepened from 3,030 feet to Dolomite at 4,098-4,110 feet, total depth, swabbed 43 bbls. in 11 hours. J. H. Vinson and others' No. 3 Davis, SE SW NE Section 30-7-8, swabbed 39 bbls. of oil and 75 bbls. of water in six hours from Viola lime at 4,042 feet, total depth 4,161 feet. It had twice been acidized.

Wynona Oil Co. and Jarvis & Holm's No. 1 Myers, SE SW SE Section 31-7-8, deepened from 4,214 feet to Wilcox sand at 4,220-47 feet with a large production of water as a result, was plugged back to pay at 3,-104-47 feet and acidized. It was put on the pump and produced 104 bbls. of oil and 188 bbls. of water in 24 hours.

E. W. Jones and Tom Phillips' No. 1 Morton, SW NE SW Section 36-8-4, Pottawatomie County, had 500 feet of oil in the hole at a total depth of 4,003 feet and was acidized. It topped Hunton at 3,923 feet and Sylvan at 4,003 feet.

Carter Oil Co. and others' No. 2 Cully, in the North Searight Pool, had Wilcox sand at 4,579-89 feet with a showing of oil.

Carter Oil Co.'s No. 1 M. Hudson, C NW SW Section 1-11-8, Pottawatomie County, was acidized with 4,000 gallons at a total depth of 3,973 feet and swabbed 421 bbls. gross in 48 hours. Hunton lime was topped at 3,919 feet.

Osage County

Texas Co.'s No. 1-W, NW cor. SW SE SW Section 28-23-11, Osage County, was completed at 976 feet as a water intake well in a flooding operation.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 9, SW NE SE Section 21-24-7, is a 167-bbl. completion in Bartlesville sand at 2,593-2,700 feet, which had been shot with 140 quarts at 2,603-85 feet.

Sinclair Prairie Oil Co. completed No. 5, SE NW SE Section 9-25-6, in the South Burbank Pool. It had Bartlesville sand at 2,808-09 feet and drilled to 2,835 feet, still in the sand. It flowed 3,012 bbls. of oil naturally in 24 hours, with 2,500,000 feet of gas. It was tubed and shut in.

Barnsdall Oil Co.'s No. 10, SW SW NW Section 36-25-11, had Bartlesville sand at 1,640-1,704 feet and was shot with 110 quarts at 1,674-1,704 feet. It yielded 61 bbls. in 24 hours and was completed.

New work in Osage County includes Midco Oil Corp.'s No. 4, SE cor. SW Section 24-21-8, an old dry hole at 1,202 feet, deepening and now drilling at 1,300 feet; Johnson Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 15, 330 feet south and 1,220 feet east of C Section 30-21-9, location; Barnsdall Oil Co.'s No. 6, NW cor. SE Section 10-21-12, location; Tulsa Osage Oil Co.'s No. 2, NE cor. SW Section 14-24-8, rigging up machine; Coralena Oil Co.'s No. 1-A, NW NE SW Section 22-24-8, rigging up machine; Texas Co.'s No. 12 Osage, 980 feet from south and 971 feet from west lines of NW quarter Section 30-25-8, spudded; Phillips Petroleum Co.'s No. 10, 300 feet from north and 980 feet from east lines of NW quarter Section 36-27-5, location.

Texas County

In the Texas Panhandle, Anderson-Kerr Corp. and others had rotary rigged up to start a test on school land, C SW SE Section 36-5n-26e, Cimarron meridian.

Logan County

J. S. Cosden's No. 1 Gardner, NE NE NW Section 31-19-4w, in the Marshall Pool, in Logan County, plugged back from its old total depth of 6,185 feet to 4,037 feet, tested a sand and got a hole full of water at 3,890-95 feet. The hole was plugged and abandoned.

Noble County

Shell Petroleum Corp. and others' No. 3 Moelling, 440 feet north and 990 feet west of SE cor. Section 17-20-2w, Lucien Pool, Noble County, was completed it first Wilcox sand at 5,168-5,238 feet. It was given a 24-hour potential of 2,026 bbls. of oil and 850,000 feet of gas. It had not been acidized.

In the Billings Pool, Phillips Petroleum Co. has finally completed No. 1-A O'Neil, SE cor. Section 16-23-2w. It is a 97-bbl. pumper from Simpson below the Wilcox, first oil and gas at 4,219 feet, total depth 4,205 feet. The oil graded 43.7 degrees in gravity at a temperature of 72° F.

Harry Chapple's No. 1 Ragon, NW SE NW Section 29-21-1w, in the Perry Field, Noble County, had 900 feet of oil in the hole from sand at 1,790-1,800 feet, and it was to be shot. This well was a 3,500,000-foot gasser in sand at 1,530-78 feet, but the gas was passed up.

Atlantic Oil Producing Co. and Empire Oil & Refining Co.'s wildcat, No. 1 Strom, 640 feet from north and 640 feet from east lines of SE quarter Section 8-20-1w, Noble County, which was a failure in Wilcox sands and was plugged back, showed 3,-500,000 feet of gas and a hole full of water at 3,523-30 feet and will be plugged back again.

In the Logan County end of the Lucien Pool, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. and Amerada Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1 Lee, C NW NW Section 3-19-2w, had Wilcox sand at 5,008-87 feet. It flowed 10 bbls. an hour at 5,045-48 feet. The crew was fishing for bailer, total depth 5,110 feet. Phillips Petroleum Co.'s No. 1 Pfeiffer, C NE NE Section 4-19-2w, was drilling Wilcox sand at 5,133 feet and flowing at the rate of 78 bbls. per day.

Grant County

Westgate Oil Co.'s No. 1 Clark, NW NE NW Section 17-29-4w, Grant County, was completed in Dolomite topped at 4,782 feet. It is a 200-bbl. initial producer. The hole had been drilled to Wilcox sand at 4,809-11 feet, which showed only water, and was plugged back to 4,802 feet and acidized.

Payne County

Amerada Petroleum Corp. and others were building rig for No. 1 Jones, SW SW SW Section 27-19-3 a community test, in Payne County.

Garfield County

Ross Cummings and others are rigging up standard tools on a wildcat test, No. 1 Gage estate, SE SE NW Section 27-22-3w, east of the Garber Pool in Garfield County.

Cleveland County

Arab Petroleum Co.'s (Garland and others) test on the McKiddy farm, SE SE NW Section 16-7-1, in Cleveland County, was dry and abandoned at 6,890 feet. Top of the Wilcox sand was found at 6,872 feet and it was cored to 6,877 feet and drilled to 6,-890 feet with no better showing than stains of oil in cores recovered.

The Moore Pool should be showing further results this week as Sinclair

?

Oct. 10th issue of Oil and Gas Journal will carry an announcement of an achievement heretofore thought impossible and impractical

?

Prairie Oil Co. resumed work in No. 1 Hussman, SW SE SW Section 20-10-2w, which had 7-inch pipe cemented at 7,140 feet preparatory to completing the well, which was at a total depth of 7,160 feet. Hall & Briscoe's No. 1 Fant, SW SW NE Section 27-10-2w, cemented off 635 feet of drill pipe and the crew was waiting for cement to set.

Lincoln County

Magnolia Petroleum Co. plugged back No. 6 Wagner (twin to No. 2). SE cor. Section 2-14-3, Chandler Field, Lincoln County, and it was recompleted in sand at 4,244-76 feet after flowing 155 bbls. of oil in 24 hours.

Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. and Amerada Petroleum Corp. had cellar and pits dug for No. 2 Dawson, NW SE NW Section 4-14-3.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp.'s No. 2 Wagner, SW SW NW Section 10-13-6, in the Lafoon Pool, Lincoln County, swabbed 102 bbls. in 10 hours. It had Viola lime at 4,133 feet which yielded a black oil and had Wilcox sand at 4,208 feet, total depth 4,278 feet. It was acidized when at a total depth of 4,210 feet.

Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. and Amerada Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1 Dawson, NW cor. Section 4-14-3, in the Chandler area, flowed 572 bbls. in 24 hours from Wilcox sand at 5,093-5,105 feet.

Okfuskee County

Stekoll and others' No. 2-A Detzler, NW SE NE Section 2-10-11, Okfuskee County, was spudding.

Bingham & Smith's No. 1-A Jefferson, SW SW SW Section 1-11-11, was a hole full of water from sand at 1,290-1,305 feet and was abandoned.

Moffitt's No. 1 Robinson, SE SW SE Section 26-11-11, deepening from 2,265 feet, was drilling at 2,386 feet. Pure Oil Co. had rig up for No. 1 Rentie, 810 feet from north and 1,120 feet from east lines of NE quarter Section 26-12-11. Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. and Amerada Petroleum Corp.'s No. 1-A Washington, SE NE NE Section 12-13-7, is a location test on a seismographed structure. J. E. Welch made a location for No. 1 Carter, NW NE NE Section 24-13-10.

Oklahoma County

Larkins & Warr completed No. 1 Warsaski, 345 feet from south and 273 feet from east lines of NE quarter Section 34-12-1w, Oklahoma City Field. It was given a potential of 462 bbls. in 24 hours from Wilcox sand at 6,255-6,421 feet.

Larkins & Warr had cellar dug for No. 1 Bath Orchard, SW SW SW SE Section 26-12-3w. Marathon Oil Co. and others were building rig for No. 1 Hathaway, NE NE NW Section 6-13-3w.

American Oil & Refining Co.'s No. 5 Washington Park, NW cor. SW Section 35-12-3w, in the Oklahoma City Pool, which has Wilcox sand at 6,247-6 360 feet, which was shot with 96 quarts, was connected to pipe line and opened up, but it would not flow. Preparations were being made to clean out the hole.

Erie Oil Co.'s No. 1 Fuller, 335 feet from south and 135 feet from west lines of NW quarter Section 35-12-3w, was given a 150-quart shot in Wilcox sand at 6,312-99 feet. The tools were stuck in the hole and a fishing job followed. Wilcox lay at 6,271-6,375 feet.

Phillips Petroleum Co.'s No. 3 Traders Compress, 540 feet from south and 830 feet from east lines of SW quarter Section 36-12-3w, Oklahoma City Pool, flowed 320 bbls. in 24 hours, then 8 bbls. per hour while drilling, and later 18 bbls. an hour on the gas-lift from Wilcox sand topped at 6,230 feet, and was drilling under pressure at 6,304 feet.

Travis Petroleum Co.'s No. 2 Lucas, 971 feet from west and 276 feet from north lines of SW quarter Section 36-12-3w, flowed 492 bbls. in eight hours at a total depth of 6,492 feet, in green shale.

Sinclair Prairie Oil Co.'s No. 1 Corbett, NE NW NE Section 17-13-3w, in the Britton area, but a wildcat, was plugged back to 6,524 feet. It was opened up in the past week and made one head and then started flowing making 75 bbls. of oil in 15 hours with gas at the rate of about 7,000,000 feet per day. The oil had a gravity of 57 degrees at 70° F.

J. E. Mabee and others' No. 1 Haskins, 495 feet from south and 993 feet from east lines of NE quarter Section 20-13-3w, Britton area, had Wilcox sand at 6,825-46 feet, total depth. Pieces of core recovered showed oil stain and gas odor but tasted salty in spots.

Slick-Urschel, Inc.'s No. 1 Zielny, 390 feet south and 340 feet west of C Section 29-13-3w, which showed nothing in the Wilcox at a total depth of 6,931 feet, was bailed down to 5,500 feet and then cemented to bottom of casing. Later it was plugged back with 50 sacks of cement and shot with perforator gun. No results were reported.

Southern Completions

Completions in the southern counties of the State included the following wells:

Daphfine Oil Co.'s No. 1 Layne, SE SW SW Section 1-1s-4w, Stephens County, abandoned location which may be drilled later.

Ben G. Bartlett's No. 2 Lynn, SE NW NE Section 31-1s-2w, Carter County, sands at 1,454 feet to 1,624 feet, total depth 2,320 feet, and plugged back to 1,650 feet, a 30-bbl. pumper.

T. H. McCasland's No. 2 Dare, SW SE SE Section 2-2s-8w, Stephens County, water at 2,190-2,207 feet, total depth 2,225 feet, abandoned.

Bridwell Oil Co.'s No. 2 Montgomery, 1,100 feet from south and 150 feet from east lines of SE quarter Section 11-2s-8w, Stephens County, 5,000,000 feet of gas and spray of oil at 2,000-14 feet and 2,017-28 feet. Shut-in pressure 300 pounds.

Louis Sykes' No. 1 Eaves, NE SW NW Section 5-2s-2w, Carter County, initial production 17½ bbls. of oil and 2 bbls. of water from broken sands from 1,360 to 2,200 feet, total depth (plugged back from 2,875 feet).

Samedan Oil Co.'s No. 1 Higgins-C, SE SW SW Section 6-2s-2w, Carter County, dry and abandoned at 2,416 feet.

Coline Oil Co.'s No. 10 Pierce, NE cor. Section 18-2s-2w, deepened from 1,870 feet, flowed 69 bbls. in 24 hours through 2-inch vent on casing, and 10,000,000 feet of gas, 400 pounds open flow pressure, from sands at 1,871-81 feet, gas; 2,323-2,434 feet, oil; 2,434-49 feet, gas and 2,449-90 feet, oil, total depth 2,514 feet.

Godfrey & Neff's No. 1 Everts, 515 feet north and 1,260 feet east of SW cor. Section 20-4s-6e, Marshall County, dry and abandoned at 390 feet. It had the base of the Trinity sand at 253 feet and Tulip sand at 340-90 feet, total depth where sulphur water was uncovered.

J. D. Parks' No. 1-A Coats, SE NE SW Section 1-5s-8e, Bryan County, abandoned at 395 feet because of hopeless fishing job.

R. H. Pierce and others' No. 1 Aetna Life Insurance Co., NW SW NE Section 10-1n-13e, Atoka County, dry and abandoned at 1,305 feet.

Palo Duro Oil Co.'s No. 1 Eaulum, SW SW SW Section 16-2n-21w, Jackson County, dry and abandoned at 2,505 feet in granite wash.

Skelly Oil Co. was drilling at 20 feet in No. 10 Harmon, NE cor. SE NE NE Section 27-1s-5w, Stephens County; George Pace and others were drilling at 1,458 feet in No. 7 Allen, SE cor. NE NE Section 3-2s-8w, Stephens County; Howell & Cooper, rigging tools for No. 1-C Parker, NW cor. SW NE SE Section 11-2s-8w; Raisin Brothers' No. 17 Brown, 990 feet south and 1,020 feet east of C Section 2-2s-5w, Stephens County, drilling at 295 feet; L. A. Wilkins' No. 5 Crump, NW cor. NE NE Section 15-2s-5w, drilling at 665 feet; Samedan Oil Co.'s No. 1 Evans, SW SW NE Section 6-2s-2w, Carter County, location; Godfrey & Neff's No. 2 Everts, NE cor. SE SW SW Section 20-4s-6e, Marshall County, machine; Manson Oil Co.'s No. 3 Minor-A, SE NE NE Section 15-1n-20w, Jackson County, location; B. B. Bacon's No. 3 Fahy, 765 feet from south and 225 feet from west lines of Section 21-2n-10w, Comanche County, drilling at 325 feet.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ending September 14 totaled 307,319,000 bbls., according to data compiled by the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes. Compared with the previous week, this total represents a net decline of 1,562,000 bbls., comprising a decrease of 1,732,000 bbls. in stocks of domestic crude oil and an increase of 170,000 bbls. in stocks of foreign crude.

Current reports of the industry for the week ending September 14 indicate a material increase in crude oil production, a decline in imports, and a relatively small gain in crude runs to stills. The total demand for the week averaged 3,141,000 bbls., comprising 2,815,000 bbls. produced, 103,000 bbls. imported, and 223,000 bbls. withdrawn from stocks. This demand was only slightly below the record weeks of July and August. Crude runs to stills are estimated at 2,700,000 bbls. daily, or about 45,000 bbls. above the level of the week ending September 7.

STOCKS OF CRUDE PETROLEUM SEPTEMBER 7 AND 14, 1935

(Barrels of 42 gallons)

Grade of crude oil—	Sept. 7	Sept. 14
Pennsylvan a Grade.	4,865,000	4,871,000
Other Appalachian .	950,000	904,000
Lima-N. E. Indiana-Michigan	1,423,000	1,409,000
Illinois-S. W. Indiana	11,464,000	11,421,000
N. Louisiana and Arkansas	10,831,000	10,619,000
West Texas and S. E. New Mexico	30,602,000	30,384,000
East Texas	25,103,000	24,699,000
Other Mid-Continent	138,037,000	137,106,000
Gulf Coast	24,748,000	24,636,000
Rocky Mountain	27,065,000	27,078,000
California	30,101,000	30,330,000
Domestic crude	305,189,000	303,457,000
Foreign crude	3,692,000	5,862,000
Total crude*	308,881,000	307,319,000

*Represents approximately 98 per cent of total stocks in the United States, exclusive of lease (producers') stocks.

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2049

Eastern Field Report

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

KANAWHA TEST IN ORISKANY SAND PROVES TO BE GASSER

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—Another Oriskany sand test in West Virginia proved to be a gas well. In Loudin district, Kanawha County, the Columbian Carbon Co. completed its No. 12 on the Kanawha City Co. lease at a total depth of 4,776 feet. The top of the Oriskany sand was at 4,750 feet, and it has a volume of about 1,400,000 feet a day after shot. This test is located on Rush Creek about 2½ miles from the mouth, and is west of the activity in Malden district. In Loudin district, Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., is drilling the test on the A. F. Vorholt farm at a depth of 1,415 feet and has part of the material on the ground for a second test on the Kanawha Land Co. lease. The Winifrede Co. is drilling at 1,582 feet on its own property.

In Union district Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., is spudding in the deep test on the Alberta Putney farm on Kanawha Two Mile Creek just below the mouth of Sugar Creek and on the north side of the creek. In Jefferson district, Kanawha County, the test of Benedum & Trees has shut down at 6,088 farm on the Joseph Hill farm and will put on a new line.

In Elk district, Kanawha County, Benedum & Trees have completed casing the good Oriskany gas well on the Mary C. Wingfield farm to the top of the sand, 4,788 feet, and are starting to drill the test deeper before shooting. The Clyde Oil & Gas Co. is down 4,885 feet in deepening the test on the F. W. Shinn farm. S. B. Avis, Trustee, reached 5,091 feet on the W. T. Copen heirs farm and shut down. No progress was made in the Yoak Oil & Gas Co.'s test on the W. T. and J. H. Goshorn farm. On the W. L. Burdette farm, 3,400 feet northwest of the Copenhaver gas well, the Columbian Carbon Co. has a rig standing for a test as well as on the G. and D. Copenhaver farm for a second test.

In Malden district Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., is down 250 feet in the test on the W. D. Lewis farm and is building a road for the test on the N. B. Tompkins farm. The Columbian Carbon Co. has the rig standing for the test on the M. J. Dearing heirs farm. On the Kate C. Scott farm, the South Penn Oil Co. is drilling at 2,750 feet.

In Poca district W. O. Zeibold and others reached 1,700 feet in the test on the D. A. Griffith farm and shut down. This depth places the test through the Injun sand in which there was a showing of oil and gas.

Operations

There were 18 wells completed in the lower Eastern fields during the past week, of which 12 were gas wells and 6 producers, with an initial production of 37 bbls. There were no dry holes. There was one fair gas well in Southeast Ohio.

SOUTHEAST OHIO

In Muskingum County, Southeast Ohio, the Fritz Oil & Gas Co. completed a second test on the Ora Gillespie farm in the SW quarter of Section 9, Brush Creek Township. It was drilled in the Clinton sand, total depth 4,195 feet, and has a volume of 4,500,000 feet a day.

In Coshocton County Preston Oil Co. completed a second test on the Grace Oxley McCament farm in Section 16, Perry Township, in the Clinton sand at a depth of 3,169 feet. It produced 5 bbls. the first day, natural, which will probably increase to a 15 or 20-bbl. pumper after shot.

In Medina County E. R. Edson & Son Co. completed a No. 65 on the Ed. G. Miller farm, Tract 15, Lot 12, Chatham Township, in the Berea grit at a depth of 501 feet. It produced 6 bbls. the first day after shot.

In Perry County Mid-East Gas Co. completed a fair test on the O. C. Ansel farm in the NE quarter of Section 13, Reading Township. It was drilled in the Clinton sand to 3,170 feet and has a volume of 1,600,000 feet a day. The sand was not entirely drilled through and there was a light showing of oil at the bottom depth.

In Vinton County Starr Gas Co. completed No. 3 on the B. S. Myers heirs farm near New Ylymouth in Section 29, Brown Township. It was drilled in the Berea grit at a depth of 957 feet and is a gas well gauging 213,000 feet a day.

In Columbiana County the deep test of Robert Cushing and others on the Nila McIntyre farm in the NE quarter of Section 28, Madison Township, is drilling at 2,300 feet, or almost 1,000 feet of hole during the past week. The elevation of the mouth is 1,248 feet.

SOUTHWEST PENNSYLVANIA

One producer and three gas wells were completed in Southwest Pennsylvania. In Center Township, Greene County, Carnegie Natural Gas Co. completed a test on the J. H. Orndoff farm at a total depth of 3,120 feet. The top of the Nineveh Thirty-Foot sand was at 3,092 feet with a showing of oil and gas at 3,098-3,100 feet and again at 3,104-07 feet. It is good for about a 4-bbl. pumper. The same company is drilling at 760 feet on the Lucinda Hunt farm in Morris Township. In Center district the Rutan Oil Co. is down 2,100 feet on the C. T. Harvey No. 3.

In Richhill Township, Greene County, Wasmuth & Callahan completed No. 3 on the Daniel Goodwin heirs farm at a total depth of 1,548 feet. The First Salt sand was at 1,500-48 feet with gas showing at 1,547 feet and a volume of 280,000 feet a day.

In Lincoln Township, Allegheny County, and in the borough of Glassport, William Snee and others completed a test on the Patterson farm at a depth of 3,440 feet. The Speechley sand was at 3,429-40 feet with gas showing at 3,429-38 feet. The volume was 140,000 feet a day, natural, which was improved with shot.

In Allegheny County Ed. Olds & Co. are drilling a test on the William Strouss farm in Findley Township. In this township Venoix Oil & Gas Co. is drilling a test on the T. A. McBride farm. In Penn Township, R. W. Dixon & Co. are rigging up for a No. 1 on the J. D. Breslin farm.

In Richhill Township, Greene County, Lewis & Co. have skidded the rig for a new start on the Samuel Chess farm. Burns & Co. have shut down at 3,005 feet deepening the No. 2 on the W. M. Crow farm. In Whiteley Township, Greene County, the Peoples Natural Gas Co. is drilling deeper the No. 1 on the Kinsey Fox farm and reached 2,650 feet. In Dunkard Township, Ira Donley remains shut down testing on the Ira Donley farm and at a depth of 1,700 feet.

In Washington County Canonsburg Pottery Co. completed a test on the Pittsburgh Coal Co. property in Chartiers Township at a depth of 2,405 feet. It is a gas well gauging about 85,000 feet a day.

In Amwell Township, Washington County, the Union Gasoline & Oil Corp. is spudding in the test on the Charles VanKirk farm. The Carnegie Natural Gas Co. is drilling at 1,045 feet on the C. W. Dunn farm. The Pittsburgh Coal was at 648 feet. The Wise Oil & Gas Co. is down 2,710 feet in the No. 2 on the Ensley Kelsey farm. Moore, Orrill & Co. are spudding in a test on the C. E. Hackney farm.

In South Franklin Township, Washington County, Carnegie Natural Gas Co. is hauling in material for a test on the John Dodd farm. George Bungard & Co. is drilling at 387 feet on the Ira Baker farm. The Pittsburgh Coal was at 381 feet. Furman Nuss & Co. are fishing at 1,000 feet on the Jason Buchana farm. E. H. and J. B. Tague are drilling at 410 feet on the Hiram McClain farm. The New Oil & Gas Co. reached 850 feet on the John Ramsey farm and the casing collapsed and there is a fishing job. On the W. Dodd farm this company is drilling at 525 feet.

In West Bethlehem Township, Washington County, H. D. Freeland & Co. reached a depth of 2,475 feet on the Winfield McCarty farm and shut down with a fishing job.

Deep Tests

The two deep tests now drilling are reaching the important Oriskany horizon. In South Beaver Township, Beaver County, John Galey and others shut down cementing a cave in the test on the William Graham farm at a depth of 4,270 feet. Excellent time has been made in this hole, as that depth has been reached in 30 drilling days. The Oriskany sand is about 400 feet lower but drilling will naturally be retarded going through the Corniferous lime.

In South Shenango Township, Crawford County, the test of Carnegie Natural Gas Co. on the Gertrude Scott farm is drilling at 2,850 feet with a show of gas at 2,842 feet.

WEST VIRGINIA

Three producers were completed in West Virginia during the week In Ritchie County C. B. Burk completed No. 19 on the West Virginia Oil Co. tract on Lick Kork in Grant district in the First Salt sand at a depth of 350 feet. It is making about 2 bbls. a day.

In Roane County H. S. Adams and others completed a test on the G. B. Norman farm on Peniel Run in Curtis district in the Salt sand at 1,700 feet. It is showing for 10 bbls. a day. On Mill Creek, in this district, the Henderson Oil Co. completed No. 3 on the E. S. Ball farm in the Salt sand at a depth of 1,842 feet. It is also showing for 10 bbls. a day.

In Cabell County, R. H. Adkins and others completed a test on the J. M. Fellure farm in McComas district in the Brown shale at a depth of 3,675 feet. It has a volume of 106,000 feet of gas a day.

In Roane County there was a fair completion. At the head of Poca River in Smithfield district, W. H. Moore and others, drilling as Big Four Drilling Co., completed a test on the Mary E. Hershberger farm in the Big Injun sand at a depth of 1,713 feet. It has a natural volume of 1,248,000 feet a day.

Other Operations

In Boone County the Pure Oil Co. is building a road to a location for No. 77 on the Federal Coal Co. tract in Sherman district. The No. 76 is drilling at 2,199 feet. Here the No. 9 on the Robson and Prichard is down 1,779 feet; the test on the Lafollette, Robson and Prichard Tracts B and C is drilling at 386, and the No. 4 on the T. L. Broun farm at 1,354 feet. In Washington district the Owens Illinois Glass Co. is down 4,176 feet on the Little Coal Land Co.'s No. 13 with a rig standing for the No. 14. In Scott district this company is drilling the test on the Mamie Ballard and others' lease at 468 feet.

In Cabell County R. H. Adkins and others are rigging up the No. 5 on the H. S. Fraley farm in McComas district. W. C. Kingery and others are down 300 feet in the second test on the Pratt heirs farm. Pridemore

Gas Co. has reached 1,700 feet on the Irwin Ross farm.

In Calhoun County McCall Drilling Co. has made a location for a test on the D. E. Kirby farm in Lee district. Southeastern Gas Co. has a location for a test on the W. M. Little farm. In Sherman district Starcher and Richards have a location for a test on the W. T. Campbell farm and also on the C. U. King farm.

In Doddridge County Carnegie Natural Gas Co. has made a location for a test on the Nathan Knight 67-acre farm in McClellan district. The elevation is 1,210 feet.

In Clay County Virginian Gasoline & Oil Co. is down 1,850 feet on the Brown, Goshorn and Swann's No. 29 in Henry district. In Pleasant district the Elk River Gas Co. is drilling at 1,440 feet on the M. and J. Neal farm and 1,600 feet on the Ruben Neal farm.

In Gilmer County Grant Fowler and others have a rig standing for a test on the H. L. Gaston heirs farm in Center district. In DeKalb district McCall Drilling Co. has a rig up on the J. J. Hardman farm for a test and a location for a test on the W. D. Jones farm. V. M. Stewart has a rig standing on the C. F. Stalnaker farm. Coleman & Hamilton are down 960 feet on the A. Gainer test.

In Hancock County the Kings Creek Oil & Gas Co. has reached 890 feet in the test on the Lina Forshea farm in Butler district. In Grant district, R. J. Braden Co. is down 810 feet on No. 20 Hewitt heirs farm.

In Kanawha County United Fuel Gas Co. is drilling at 820 feet on the S. L. Casey and others' lease in Big Sandy district. In Cabin Creek district Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., is drilling No. 49 on the A. D. Huntington lease at 2,880 feet, has a rig standing for No. 50.

In Lewis County the McCall Drilling Co. is down 1,710 feet on the A. B. Campbell farm in Court House district, a test. In Marshall County the Cameron Light & Heat Co. is drilling No. 4 on the M. E. Davis farm in Liberty district, which is now 320 feet deep. In Marion County Victor E. Tennant is drilling at 1,950 feet on the J. T. Talkington farm in Lincoln district, a test.

In Monongalia County Carnegie Natural Gas Co.'s test on the C. H. Brand farm is at 3,100 feet with about 38,000 feet of gas in the Injun sand. This company is building a road to the F. M. Shearer test and have a road completed for a test on the Elmus L. Brand farm. Their test on the Iona Bowlby farm has spudded in and started drilling.

In Mingo County F. H. Yates is drilling another well on his own property in Harvey district. In Putnam County United Fuel Gas Co. is drilling No. 4,558 on the J. L. Clark farm in Curry district. It is 2,256 feet deep.

In Pleasants County C. B. Smith and A. B. Hendershott are drilling a test on the J. J. Simonton farm in Lafayette district at 1,500 feet. In Jefferson district, J. W. Ruckman has a location for a test on the Mary P. Beeson farm.

In Ritchie County Reno Oil Co. is drilling a test on the Benjamin W. Rick farm in Union district. In Murphy district William Mosser and E. C. Frederick are drilling the test on the Susan Goff farm. Glen McBurney and others are in the sand in the test on the D. L. Barker farm in Clay district.

In Roane County there are a few new locations. In Harper district Hillcraft Gas Co. has rigged up for a test on the L. P. Fields heirs farm. L. C. Young is rigging up for a test on the Jarrett Ferrett farm on Big Run of Flat Fork. This operator has locations for tests on the A. N. Kee 100-acre farm the A. N. Kee 500-acre tract and John and Rex Kee farm. In Smithfield district, Lowther & Vandale have a location for a test on the Charles McMillan farm. In Spencer district H. H. Staats has a rig standing for a test on the L. E. Bolte farm, and Charles Neeley has a location for a test on the A. B. and R. C. Newman farm. In Curtis district K. M. Hunt and others have made a location for a test on the Goldie Riddle farm. H. H. Staats has a rig up for a second test on the R. R. Petty farm.

In Tyler County W. E. Daugherty is drilling a test on the J. N. Jones farm and has reached 1,800 feet. It is in Meade district. Victor E. Tennant is drilling at 1,450 feet on the Lindsay Lancaster farm. In Ellsworth district C. B. Baker & Co. are drilling a test on the L. A. and E. E. Riggs farm.

In Wetzel County C. B. Lewis and others have a rig standing for a test on the J. P. Morgan farm in Magnolia district. In Proctor district the Manufacturers Light & Heat Co. has a location for a test on the George Foland farm, and also on the Thelma Allen farm. Columbian Carbon Co. has reached 2,450 feet on the Matilda Lantz farm.

In Wirt County Silman & Whitecotton are drilling at 270 feet on the Jettie Tuggle test in Clay district. C. S. Benedict and others are down 300 feet on the Thomas Lewis heirs farm, same district. In Burning Springs district, Glen Roberts has a rig standing for No. 5 on the George W. Hall heirs farm. Service Oil Co. is fishing at 600 feet on the C. C. Menefee farm.

In Wood County Wamsley Oil Co. is drilling at 1,200 feet on the W. B. and Tessie L. Wamsley farm in Union district. In Williams district, B. L. Burge is down 1,250 feet on the O. F. Varner farm. In Walker district the Waldschmidt Oil Co. has No. 2 on the J. W. Roberts farm at 1,400 feet.

OCT. 10th OIL and GAS JOURNAL

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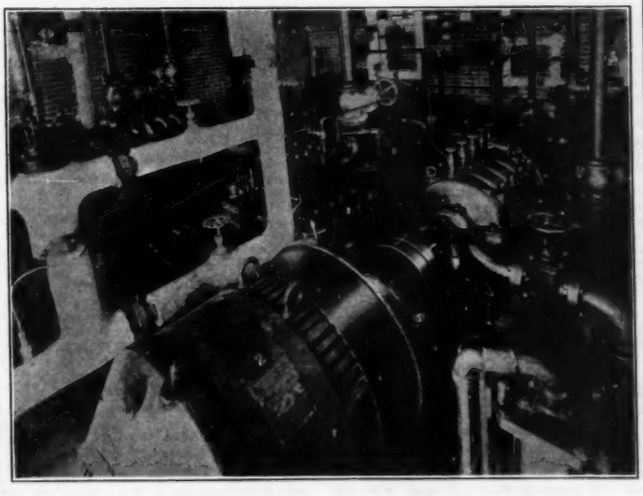

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WILDCAT OPERATIONS

OKLAHOMA WILDCATS

Week Ending September 28

NORTHERN OKLAHOMA

Alfalfa County

Tex-O-Kan Oil Co.'s No. 1 Acre, C SW NE Sec. 14-24-11w.
T.D. 6,460 ft.; plugged back and drilling in new hole at 5,970 ft.

Beaver County

Anderson & Kerr et al's No. 1 School, C SW SE Sec. 36-5-26ECM.
R.U. rotary tools.

Beckham County

Star Oil Co.'s No. 1 Blair, C NW SE Sec. 32-9-26w.
Rig and tools.

Blaine County

Earl Ingraham et al's No. 1 Masters, SW NW NW Sec. 27-16-11w.
S.D. 1,340 ft.

Caddo County

Denver Prod. & Ref. Co.'s No. 1 Sah-Can, C SE SE Sec. 33-10-10w.
T.D. 3,330 ft.; salt wtr.; P.B. to 3,200 ft. and csg. collapsed; milled through csg. and cmtd. with 3,000 sacks; back through csg.; drlg. cmt.

H. W. Lee et al's No. 1 Horton, NE cor. Sec. 9-5-13w.
Fishing for tools at 730 ft.

H. W. Lee et al's No. 1 Stacey Ferrell, SW NE NE Sec. 3-6-13w.
T.D. 2,506 ft.; contract comp.; S.D.

F. A. Turner et al's No. 1 Spain, NE NE SW Sec. 1-5-11w.
H.F.W. 3,112 ft.; T.D. 3,118 ft.; shut down for orders.

Cleveland County

Arab Pet. Co.'s No. 1 McKiddy, SE SE NW Sec. 14-7-1
Wilcox 6,882-90 ft.; T.D.; dry and abd.

Asa Lee Mayes, Inc.'s No. 1 Parsons, SW SW SE Sec. 36-9-1.
Rig.

Hall-Briscoe, Inc.'s No. 1 Fant, SW SW NE Sec. 27-10-2w.
T.D. 6,820 ft. in Hunton lime; cemented off 655 ft. of drill pipe; waiting on cement to set.

Coal County

Carter Oil Co. et al's No. 1 Thompson, C S½ NE NW Sec. 34-2-9.
Woodford 5,630 ft.; Hunton 5,735 ft.; Drlg. 5883 ft.

Comanche County

Oscar Jones' No. 1-A Scheets, NE SW Sec. 26-3-10w.
Rigged up.

Garfield County

Ross Cummings et al's No. 1 Gage Est., SE NW Sec. 27-22-3w.
R.U. cable tools.

Herndon Drlg. Co. et al's No. 1 Whitaker, SE cor. Sec. 27-24-3w.
Rigging up.

Garvin County

Charles Carter and W. S. Key, Inc.'s No 1 Wood, NW SW SE Sec. 5-4-3e.
S.D. 2,495 ft.

Grady County

Sayre Oil Co.'s No. 1 Anderson, NE SE Sec. 34-4-6w.
Location.

Grant County

Helmerich & Payne's No. 1 Crouse, C NE SW Sec. 29-25-8w.
Drlg. 6,525 ft.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Foster, NW SE Sec. 30-27-4w.
Coring 4,636 ft.

Wentz Oil Corp. et al's No. 1 Wirtz (Community), SE SE NW Sec. 22-28-4w
Mississippi lime 4,766 ft.; T.D. 4,894 ft.; swabbing casing at 3,790 ft.

Yingling et al's No. 1 Allen, SW SE Sec. 16-26-4w.
Rig on ground.

Greer County

H. N. Payne et al's No. 1 Trussell, NW cor. Sec. 1-7-22w.
T.D. 1,785 ft.; U.R. 8-in. csg.; to deepen, cleaning out.

Hughes County

Caprock Oil Co.'s No. 1 Parks, SW SW SE Sec. 24-7-8.
S.D. 300 ft.

Freeman et al's No. 1 Kite, NW NW NE Sec. 8-6-10.
Top sand 700 ft.; show oil; S.D.

Earl Sadler's No. 1 Scott, NW cor. Sec. 22-7-9.
Show of gas 1,234 ft.; T.D.

Sivalls et al's No. 1 Montgomery, NW SW NW Sec. 7-9-9.
Drlg. 320 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 1 Keaton, NW SW Sec. 4-8-10.
Set 8-in. csg. 3,950 ft.; shot 15 qts. 3,-985-4,038 ft.; acidized; 650 ft. oil and L-250 ft. water in hole; pulled 8-in. csg. and plugging back to 3,848 ft. to treat with acid.

Kay County

Lewis Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Hollenbeck, SE NE SE Sec. 18-27-2.
Drlg. 2,745 ft.

Robinson Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 Hermes, SW SW NW Sec. 6-26-4.
Drlg. 3,290 ft. in lime.

Kiowa County

Rajah Oil Co.'s No. 3 Stone, C SE NE Sec. 34-7-17w.
Sulphur wtr. 1,390-1,430 ft.; T.D. 1,476 ft.; machine moved out.

Leflore County

McCraw et al's No. 1 Tidwell, C NW SE Sec. 17-3-22.
S.D. 377 ft. for csg.

Lincoln County

W. N. Anthony's No. 1 Fruin-Eckman, SE SE SW Sec. 4-16-1e
Rigging up standard tools; T.D. 5,181 ft.; bailed at 300 ft.; small show of oil and water; shut down.

Chester L. Carlock's No. 1 Young, C N¼ NW NW Sec. 23-15-5
Spudded and S.D.

Texas Co.'s No. 1 Niccum, SE SW NW Sec. 28-14-5.
T.D. 4,863 ft. in Wilcox; salt wtr.; P.B. to 3,534 ft.

Logan County

Anderson-Prichard and Frank Buttram's No 1 Cavalt NW SW SE Sec 22-16-3w.
Viola 6,065 ft.; drlg. 6,115 ft.

Sinclair Prairie and Slick-Urschel's No. 1 Koatsch, SW cor. Sec. 23-15-3w.
Second Wilcox 6,322-43 ft.; wtr.; P.B. to 6,204 ft. in Simpson; making 50 bbls. oil per day; S.I. for tanks.

Stanolind O. & G. Co., Amerada Pet. Corp. and Eason O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Gragg SW SW NE Sec. 20-18-4w.
T.D. 5,870 ft.; fsg. drill pipe.

Texas Co. et al's No. 1 Wood, SW SW NE Sec. 34-15-4w.
Top Wilcox 6,394 ft.; fsg. 13 jts. drill pipe.

Noble County

Atlantic Oil Prod. Co. et al's No. 1 Strom, 660 ft. S and W NE cor. SE¼ Sec. 8-20-1w.
First Wilcox 5,245-65 ft.; no show; second Wilcox 5,290-97 ft.; salty; plugged back and ripped pipe 3,479 ft. to 3,530 ft.; estimated 3,500,000 ft. gas and H.P. W.; to P.B.

Okfuskee County

Stanolind and Amerada's No. 1-A Washington, SE NE NE Sec. 12-13-7.
Location.

Sunray Oil Co.'s No. 1 Culla, NE SW NE Sec. 13-12-8.
Booch sand 3,165-92 ft.; water; drlg. 3,240 ft.

Oklahoma County

Sinclair Prairie O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Corbett, NE NW NE Sec. 17-13-3w.
Wilcox sand 6,645-6,706 ft.; plugged back to 6,524 ft.; flowed 72½ bbls. gasoline in 15 hrs.; estimated 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 ft. gas.

Osage County

J. A. Freeberg et al's No. 1, NE cor. SE Sec. 1-25-6.
Bartlesville 2,692 ft.; drlg. 2,720 ft.; no show.

Pontotoc County

Ada Petroleum Co.'s No. 1 Simmons, CWL NW NW Sec. 8-3-6.
Old T.D. 2,270 ft.; drlg. 2,977 ft.

E. M. Blanchard's No. 1 Crabtree, NE SE NE Sec. 27-3-6.
S.D. 2,920 ft.

Philip Boyle's No. 1 McCracken, NE NW NW Sec. 31-5-4.
T.D. 2,175 ft.; plugged back to 2,167 ft.; pumped salt wtr. with show of oil.

Charles E. Carter's No. 1 Wood, NW SW SE Sec. 5-4-3.
S.D. 2,405 ft.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 McCarty, C SE NW Sec. 12-1-7e
Sylvan 3,793 ft.; Viola 3,900 ft.; at 3,950-63 ft. 500,000 ft. gas; C.O. 4,026 ft.

Crabb-Craw Oil Co.'s No. 1-A Breco, SE NE SW Sec. 2-4-6.
Sand 1,106-18 ft.; pumped 10 bbls. in 24 hrs.; S.D.

Franks Bros.' No. 1 Abbott, SW NW NE Sec. 34-3-6.
Rig.

Gillette & Krueger's No. 1 Duver, NW NW SE Sec. 26-1n-6e.
T.D. 1,325 ft.; S.D.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Emry, SW NE Sec. 15-2-6.
Location.

McBride, Inc., et al's No. 1 Copeland, SE NW Sec. 31-4-5.
Viola 1,636 ft.; T.D. 1,950 ft.; sulphur water; underreaming 6-in. csg.

Southern Oil Co.'s No. 1 Perry, SW SW NW Sec. 11-4-8.
T.D. 1,867 ft.; U.R. 8-in. csg. to 1,800 ft.

Pottawatomie County

Ross Oil Co. et al's No. 1 Sparkman, SE NE Sec. 33-8n-4e.
Rig.

Seminole County

L. Cooper's No. 1 Chandler, NE SE SW Sec. 4-5-6.
S.D. 1,730 ft.

Ray Dorris and J. T. Hall's No. 1 Dorris, SE SE SW Sec. 31-10-7.
Sand 520-60 ft.; H.F.W.; S.D. 608 ft.

Scott & Smith's No. 1 Abb, SE NW SE Sec. 4-4-6.
No Hunton lime; T.D. 3,979 ft. in Sylvan; dry and abd.

Van Deventer et al's No. 1-A Bender, NE NE SW Sec. 3-8-8.
Sand (corrected) 3,170-3,200 ft.; T.D.; swbd. 60 bbls. oil in 2 hrs.; shot with 8 qts.; set 6-in. csg. 3,170 ft.; pumped 35 bbl. oil and 5 bbls. water in 24 hrs.; comp.

Verser & Clay et al's No. 1 Thomas, NE SE NW Sec. 1-6-6.
S.D. at 2,030 ft.

Tom Phillips et al's No. 1 Abbott, NE cor. Sec. 33-8-7.

Washita County

L. P. McWhirter's No. 1 fee, SW cor. Sec. 34-8n-19w.
T.D. 1,015 ft.; waiting for csg.

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA

Atoka County

L. O. Garner et al's No. 1 Garner, C NE NW NE Sec. 27-1n-15 (800-ft. test)
S.D. 490 ft.

Keaton et al's No. 1-A Roland, NE cor. NW NE NE Sec. 16-3s-10e.
T.D. 850 ft. (corrected); lime at 800-47 ft.; will treat.

Malarnee et al's No. 2 D.O.K. land, C SE SE Sec. 35-2s-13.
T.D. (corrected) 3,136 ft.; cleaning out.

Mid-Continent Pet. Corp. et al's No. 1 Fulton, SW cor. Sec. 19-1s-12e.
T.D. 3,000 ft.; S.D. for orders.

R. H. Pierce et al's No. 1 Aetna Life Ins. Co., NW SW NE Sec. 10-1n-13e.
T.D. 1,305 ft.; abandoned.

A. J. Sanders' No. 1 Redden, NE SW SW Sec. 19-1n-15e.
Drlg. 220 ft.

Vierson et al's No. 1 Williams, NE SW NW Sec. 34-2s-10.
T.D. 2,236 ft.; lowering 10-in. csg.

Bryan County

Welch Oil Corp.'s No. 1 Collins, NE NE Sec. 19-8s-8e
Machine moved out.

J. D. Parks' No. 1 Coats, SE NE SW Sec. 1-5s-8e.
T.D. 325 ft.; abandoned.

H. H. Smith et al's No. 1 Henry, C NW NE Sec. 10-8s-7e.
Rig (4,500-ft. test).

Trio Oil Co.'s No. 1 Gilbert, SW NE SW Sec. 25-8s-7.
Sand 891-902 ft.; shale at 905 ft.; T.D.; flowing water; 6-in. csg. 903 ft.; T.D. 914 ft.; H.F.W.; drlg. ahead.

Carter County

Carter Oil Co.'s No. 1 Carter-Williams, SW NE SW Sec. 27-2s-2w
Cored 7,803-19 ft.; Dolomite and shale; drlg. 7,819 ft.

Choctaw County

Rhodes et al's No. 1 Possumik Savings Bank, SW NW Sec. 1-5s-17.
Fishing tools at 605 ft.

Jackson County

Associated Oil Co.'s No. 1 Harrell, NE NE SE Sec. 13-1s-21w.
Drlg. 1,360 ft.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Boucher, NW SW SW Sec. 32-1-19w
Sand 2,594-2,606 ft.; T.D. 2,607 ft.; estimated 600 bbls. oil day; shut in for tanks.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Stokes, SE NW SW Sec. 11-1-20w.
Lime 1,709-11 ft.; T.D. 1,722 ft.; S.D.

Palo Duro Oil Co.'s No. 1 Ealum, SW SW SW Sec. 16-2-21w.
T.D. 2,505 ft.; dry and abd.

Triangle Oil Co.'s No. 1 Fox, E½ W½ NW Sec. 11-3n-20w.
S.D. 632 ft.

Jefferson County

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 James, SW SE SE Sec. 20-4s-6w.
S.D. 2,102 ft.

Johnston County

W. A. Delaney et al's No. 1 Diamond, NW NE SE Sec. 5-1s-8.
Drlg. 2,100 ft.

Equitable O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Bellsey, NE SW Sec. 12-2s-4e.
Rig.

Love County

Sinclair Prairie Oil Co.'s No. 1 Stockton, SE SE SW Sec. 26-6s-2w (5,000-ft. test)
Water sand 4,630-80 ft.; drlg. 4,706 ft.

Marshall County

Jess Cook et al's No. 1 May, NE NW Sec. 12-8s-5.
Drlg. 75 ft.

Norman Smith's No. 1 Chestnut, NE cor. Sec. 23-8s-5e.
S.D. 275 ft.; moving in machine.

Paul Robb's No. 1 Vittetoe, C NE SE Sec. 11-5s-4e.
Top Sylvan shale 5,405 ft.; T.D. 5,461 ft.; S.D.

Pushmataha County

C. W. Whitehead et al's No. 1 Misser, SE SW SW Sec. 35-3s-18e.
S.D. 3,420 ft.

Stephens County

Franklin & Duncan's No. 1 Woolsey, NW NW SE Sec. 10-3s-6w (old well deepening).
S.D. at 900 ft.

Prince Bros.' No. 1-A Williams, C SW SE Sec. 19-2-8w.
R.U. and S.D.

Tillman County

J. B. Connelly's No. 1 McCord, NW SE NE Sec. 15-1-17w.
Running 6-in. csg. at 542 ft.

Loper et al's No. 1 Conrad, NE cor. Sec 35-1s-19w.
Drlg. in brown shale 1,660 ft.

KANSAS WILDCATS

Week Ending September 28

(Descriptions are East unless marked otherwise)

Barber County

L. H. Wentz' No. 1 Skinner, SE NW NW NE Sec. 29-31-14w.
Simpson 4,685 ft.; Wilcox 4,690 ft.; H.F.W. at 4,693 ft.; T.D.; dry and abd.

Barton County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Klug, C N half N half NE Sec. 19-17-12w.
Siliceous lime 3,455-3,593 ft.; T.D.; dry and abd.

Lario O. & G. Co. et al's No. 1 Peter, NW cor. Sec. 24-20-11w.
Siliceous 3,273 ft.; showed oil; T.D. 3,-291 ft.; swab 24 bbls. oil per hr.

Lario O. & G. Co. et al's No. 1 Smith, SW NW NW Sec. 26-18-12w.
Cellar.

C. L. Price et al's No. 1 Ehrlich, NW NW SE Sec. 10-16-12w.
Oswald 3,098 ft.; S.D. 3,140 ft.

Suppes & Witt's No. 1 Hayes, NW cor. Sec. 7-16-16w.
Oswald 3,160 ft.; conglomerate 3,385 ft.; 3,400-02 ft. showed oil through 600 ft. of water; running 5-inch csg.

Torry & Feaster et al's No. 1 Kimpler, SE NE NE Sec. 31-18-11w.
S.D. 1,800 ft.

Torry & Feaster's No. 1 Feist, NE NE SE Sec. 29-18-11w.
Drlg. 2,955 ft.

W. E. Witt's No. 1 Murry, NW NW SW Sec. 14-17-14w.
Spudded and S.D.

Butler County

Mohawk Oil Co.'s No. 1 Overstreet, NW cor. (Lot 21), Sec. 19-26-4.
Drlg. 1,530 ft.

Palmer et al's No. 1 Ellis, NE cor. Sec. 7-25-4.
Running 12-inch csg. at 1,233 ft.

Western Kansas O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 King & Marshall, NW NW SW Sec. 11-28-6
Siliceous lime 3,044-48 ft.; T.D.; made 11 bbls. oil in 1½ hrs.; running 6-inch csg.

Cowley County

E. B. Shawver et al's No. 1 Hanna, NE NW SE Sec. 29-30-3.
Drlg. 455 ft.

T. C. Johnson's No. 1-A Ferguson, NW SW SE Sec. 17-30-3.
Moving in material.

Wakefield et al's No. 1 Auman, SE SE NE Sec. 32-33-3.
Chat 3,328 ft.; 100 ft. oil in hole; water at 3,348 ft.; P.B. to 3,338 ft.; shot 30 qts. and swabbed water with show oil.

Earl Wakefield's No. 1 Hanna, NE NE SW Sec. 2-31-4.
Rigging up.

Winkler, Koch et al's No. 1-B Harian, C NW NE Sec. 13-31-7.
Drlg. 500 ft.

Dickinson County

Dutch Oil Co.'s No. 1 Phillips, C NE NW Sec. 15-15-1e.
Drlg. 3,310 ft.

Ellis County

Heimerich & Payne et al's No. 1 Kuhn, C NE quarter Sec. 16-14-20w.
Lamotte sand 3,897 ft.; fishing at 3,900 ft.; shut down.

Palmer and Storm King Oil Co.'s No. 1 Bowlby, NE NW NW Sec. 12-11-16w.
Anhydrite 1,076 ft.; drlg. 2,715 ft.

P. G. Reynolds et al's No. 1 Walter, SE NE SW Sec. 2-12-18w.
Moving in material.

L. Roark et al's No. 1 Bemis, SE cor. Sec. 16-11-17w.
Topeka lime 2,830-3,040 ft.; 2,500 ft. oil in hole; U.R. 6-in. csg.

Twin Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 Goetz, SW SW SE Sec. 3-14-17w.
Rig up.

Ellsworth County

Franco Central et al's No. 1 Frevert, SW cor. Sec. 8-17-10w.
Siliceous lime 3,320 ft.; T.D. 3,355 ft.; acidized; pumped 34 bbls. oil in 24 hrs.; reacidized 2,000 gallons; pumped 47 bbls. oil in 19 hrs.

Gypsy Oil Co. and Texas Co.'s No. 1 Lapham, SW cor. Sec. 27-16-7w.
Building rig.

Keith et al's No. 1 Schepman, SW SW NW Sec. 22-17-10w.
Drlg. 2,690 ft.

Lario O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 State, SW SW SW Sec. 29-15s-8w.
T.D. 3,947 ft.; P.B. 2,525 ft.; S.D.

Tom Palmer's No. 1 Splitter, NW NE SE Sec. 17-17-8w.
Building rig.

Graham County

Cusco Oil Co.'s No. 1 Kaufman, C NE NE Sec. 18-6-24w.
Rigging up.

Heimerich & Payne et al's No. 1 Stites, C SW SW Sec. 8-10-22w.
Top Siliceous 4,196 ft.; T.D. 4,220 ft.; shut down.

Vickers Pet. Co. & Phillips Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Hutton, 430 ft. W and 330 ft. S of NE SE Sec. 29-8-22w.
Spudded and S.D.

Harvey County

Goering Bros.' No. 1 Brainard, NE SW Sec. 3-23-2w.
Base Miss. lime 3,236 ft.; ran 6-in. csg. to 3,241 ft.; Hunton lime 3,370 ft.; H. F.W. at 3,385 ft.; drlg. 3,490 ft.

Kingman County

Derby et al's No. 1 Bartholomew, SW NW NW Sec. 8-27-4w.
Siliceous 4,137 ft.; T.D. 4,155 ft.; water; P.B. 4,006 ft. and S.D.

D. R. Lauck's No. 1 Skilling, SE NE SW Sec. 33-27-8w.
Set 15-inch csg. at 300 ft.; waiting on cement.

Logan County

Alma Pet. Co. and McNeely's No. 1 Watchorn, C SW NE Sec. 13-15-33w.
K.C. lime 3,950 ft.; fsg. 4,090 ft.

McPherson County

Carey & Miller's No. 1 Husband, SE SE NW Sec. 6-19-3w.
Fishing 3,055 ft.

L. H. Wentz' No. 1 Holdeman, NW SE Sec. 16-18-1w.
Chat 2,795 ft.; Viola 3,323 ft.; fsg. 3,355 ft.

Pratt County

Skelly Oil Co. et al's No. 1 Comm. Gilchrist, C SE¼ Sec. 7-28-11w.
Drlg. 2,915 ft.

Reno County

Allison & Fitzwilliams' No. 1 Dukelow, NE NE NE Sec. 11-22-6w.
T.D. 3,684 ft.; underreaming 6-inch csg

Duwe & Dustin's No. 1 Ghormley, C NE NW Sec. 17-24-7w.
Building rig.

Foraker et al's No. 1 Hiett, SE SW NE Sec. 34-24-4w.
U.R. 12-in. csg. to 1,485 ft.

Haynes Bros.' No. 1 Mueller, SE SE NW Sec. 30-24-4w.
Hunton 3,690-3,701 ft.; hole full fluid, mostly wtr.; pulled 5-in. csg. and P.B. to chat 3,350-99 ft.; acidized 1,000 gallons and pumped 408 bbls. oil and 23 bbls. water; comp.

McPherson Drlg. Co. et al's No. 1 Miller, NE NW Sec. 34-24-5w.
Chat 3,402 ft.; T.D. 3,437 ft.; running 8-inch csg.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Reese, center W½ W½ SW¼ Sec. 11-26-8w.
Chat 3,876 ft.; coring at 4,151 ft.

Stanolind & Amerada's No. 1 J. J. Hilger, A. NE NE SW Sec. 21-26-4w.
Set whipstock 3,832 ft.

Winkler & Koch et al's No. 1 Brownlee, SW cor. Sec. 31-24-10w.
Ponds.

Rice County

Aylward et al's No. 1 Haas, NE NW NE Sec. 4-19-10w.
Drlg. 2,450 ft.

Aylward et al's No. 1 Rickard, SW SW NW Sec. 22-18-9w.
Siliceous 3,324 ft.; hole full water 3,376-3,400 ft.; P.B. and shot 3,285-3,305 ft.; pumped 201 bbls. oil and 37 bbls. water; comp.

Anderson & Kerr's No. 1 Wernet, NW cor. Sec. 24-20-6w.
Chat 3,297 ft.; set 7-in. csg. at 3,360 ft.; show oil and water; drlg. 3,354 ft.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Ferguson, SE NW NE Sec. 8-18-7w.
Siliceous lime 3,206-39 ft.; 1,100 ft. oil in hole.

Day's No. 1 Mason, NW NE NE Sec. 23-21-7w.
S.D. 2,690 ft.

Empire O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Schroeder, SW SE SE Sec. 7-18-9w.
Building rig.

James Davis' No. 1 Bernstorf, SE cor. Sec. 19-19-10w.
Drlg. 1,748 ft.

Detrick et al's No. 1 Conner, C NE NE Sec. 28-19-7w.
Drlg. 2,075 ft.

L. E. Douglas and Hutchinson O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Hammell, NE NE NE Sec. 16-19-10w.
K. C. lime 2,972 ft.; T.D. 3,083 ft.; 2,800 ft. oil in hole; swabbed 30 bbls. oil and swabbed down; drlg. 3,166 ft.

Rooks County

El Dorado Refining Co.'s No. 1 Marshall, C SE SE Sec. 8-7-17w.
Anhydrite 1,235 ft.; U.R. 12-in. csg.

F. A. Gillespie & Sons' No. 1 Low, NE NE NW Sec. 12-6-18w.
Drlg. 1,440 ft.

Murfin et al's No. 1 Wasthusin, NE NE SE Sec. 19-9-16w.
Fshg. at 1,300 ft.

Lario O. & G. Co. et al's No. 1 Fisher, NE cor. Sec. 23-10-18w.
Drlg. 2,830 ft.

Trees Oil Co. and Findeiss' No. 1 Johnson, SW SW SE Sec. 26-10-19w.
Oswald 3,285 ft.; oil 3,340-47 ft.; T.D. 3,349 ft.; swabbed 100 bbls. oil and 2 bbls. water 4½ hrs. and swabbed down to 45 ft. off bottom; acidized with 1,000 gallons and pumped 256 bbls. oil and 35 bbls. water; comp.

Rush County

E. L. Byers et al's No. 1 Ewing, NW SW SW Sec. 35-19-15w.
Bldg. rig.

Darby Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Jacobs, SW SW NW Sec. 3-16-19w.
Location.

Gypsy Oil Co.'s No. 1 Kraisinger, SE NE SE Sec. 23-18-17w.
Granite 3,719-20 ft.; T.D.; dry and abd.

Ramsey Pet. Co. et al's No. 1 Darkes, C W½ W½ NW Sec. 5-17-20w.
K.C. lime 3,568 ft.; T.D. 3,711 ft.; plugged back to 3,533 ft.; drlg. by casing; set whipstock 3,430 ft.; drlg. 3,550 ft. by casing.

Russell County

J. Brouk and R. D. Bailey's No. 1 Kleusner, NW NW SE Sec. 34-15-12w.
Siliceous 3,275-78 ft.; 3,100 ft. oil in hole; set 5-in. pipe; drilled plug 2,850 ft. of oil in hole in 30 min.; swbd. 118 bbls. oil in 3½ hrs.

Central Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Boxberger, NW cor. Sec. 36-15-15w.
R.U.

Coralena Oil Co.'s No. 1 Berrick, NE NW NE Sec. 6-15-13w.
Set 10-inch csg. 2,008 ft.; C.O.

Hartman & Blair's No. 1 Claussen, SE NE SW Sec. 34-12-14w.
Oswald 2,751 ft.; pay 2,796-2,800 ft.; T.D.; 1,000 ft. oil in hole; cmtd. 6-in. csg. 2,789 ft.; drilled plugs and had show oil.

T. C. Johnson et al's No. 1 Mermis, NE NE SW Sec. 29-13-15w.
Rigged up.

Murfin et al's No. 1 Gorham estate, NE NE SE Sec. 29-14-15w.
Moving in material.

Nassau Oil Corp.'s No. 1 Karst, NW SW NE Sec. 27-15-14w.
Oswald 3,080 ft.; show oil 2,112-13 ft.

Roth & Faurot's No. 1 Shaffer, C NW NE Sec. 31-13-12w.
Oswald at 2,965-81 ft.; 300 ft. of oil in hole; bailer did not lower fluid level; deepened to 3,002 ft., T.D.; salt water; P.B. to 3,000 ft.; to test.

Sedgwick County

Dickey Oil Co. et al's No. 1 Chase, SE cor. Sec. 11-27-2.
Cemented 6-inch csg. at 3,180 ft.; W.O.C.S.

Stafford County

Atlantic Oil Prod. Co. and Phillips Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Cornwall, C NE SW Sec. 4-25-13w.
Viola (corrected) 4,044 ft.; show oil 4,060 ft.; to test.

Rose-Spring Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 Toland, NW NW SW Sec. 2-25-14w.
Viola lime 4,083 ft.; drlg. 4,192 ft.

Sedgwick Oil Co.'s No. 1 Ellinwood Hunting Club, SE SW SW Sec. 33-21-11w.
Siliceous 3,657-79 ft.; T.D.; dry and abd.

Sumner County

D. J. Wilson et al's No. 1 Clark, 1,320 ft. from W and 25 ft. from S line of NW Sec. 15-35-1w.
T.D. 1,948 ft.; S.D.

Winkler & Koch et al's No. 1 Belsley, SW SW NW Sec. 2-32-2w.
Chat 3,844 ft.; show of oil 3,844-51 ft.; drlg. 4,007 ft.

Trego County

Central Commercial's No. 1 Wagg, NW NW SE Sec. 17-13-21w.
Fishing at 1,600 ft.

Hansa & Lauck and Olson Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 Lang, SE SE NW Sec. 1-14-21w.
S.D. 3,475 ft.

Vickers et al's No. 1 Secor, NW NW NW Sec. 25-15-24w.
U.R. 6-inch. csg. 3,920 ft.

Woodson County

Coulter, Davidson et al's No. 1 Paske, NW SE Sec. 25-25-13.
Drlg. 850 ft.

Saco Oil Co.'s No. 1- Hassenpflug, SW NW NE Sec. 34-25-14.
Pay 1,370-1,509 ft.; shot with 100 qts.; est. at 150 bbls. per day.

GULF COAST WILDCATS

Week Ending September 28

Raccoon Bend—Austin County

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 8 Wilson, 150 ft. NE of SW line, 1,000 ft. SE No. 6-X, William Harvey Sur.
Drlg. shale 986 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 5-X Grauruder, 699 ft. along NWL at R/A to NWL 252 ft. from No. 2, Wm. C. White Sur.
Topped sand at 4,125 ft.; cmtd. 7-in. csg. at 4,100 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 3 H. F. Granen, 682 ft. NE of No. 1, 150 ft. SE of NW¼ of 63.8-ac. tract, Smeathers Sur. Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 7-X McCasland, 190 ft. NW line, 168 ft. SE line of Smeathers & White Sur. Location.

Hastings—Brazoria County

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 G. C. Cannon, 330 ft. N, 330 ft. W from SE cor. of 60-ac. lease, H.T.&B. Sur., Sec. 36.
T.D. 5,888 ft.; oil sand; preparing to make D.S.T.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 J. F. Bridges, center of N 10 acres of 20-ac. lease, A.C.H.&B. Sur. No. 2. Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 2 J. F. Bridges, center of S 10 acres of 20-ac. lease, A.C.H.&B. Sur. No. 2. Location.

Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 3 Drake, 330 ft. N, 330 ft. E of SW cor. of 120-ac. tract, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 36.
Drlg. plugs at 2,141 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 Ford, 330 ft. N, 3,092 ft. W of SE cor. of 199.3-ac. tract, A.C.H.&B. Sur. No. 1.
Drlg. shale and sand 2,330 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 Kidd, A.C. H.&B. Sur. No. 2, 330 ft. E of most easterly W line, 416 ft. S of N line of 58.4-ac. tract.
Drlg. shale 3,459 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 Miller, A.C.H.&B. Sur. No. 2, 831 ft. S, 258 ft. W of NE cor. of 39.39-ac. tract.
Derrick.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 5 Sneed, A.C. H.&B. Sur. No. 2, 330 ft. N, 330 ft. E of NE cor. of Lot 12, D. M. Jay Subd., 2.25-ac. tract.
Drlg. sand at 6,040 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 3 Williams, A.C.H.&B. Sur. No. 1, 330 ft. W, 119.4 ft. S inside of NW cor. of 85.5-ac. tract.
T.D. 2,269 ft.; cmtd. 10¾-in. csg. at 2,253 ft.; W.O.C.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 Guido, 330 ft. N, 1,650 ft. W from SE cor. of 40-ac lease, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 36.
Coring sand 5,436 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 Drake, 330 ft. N, 1,650 ft. W from SE cor. of 120-ac. lease, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 36.
Derrick.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 Pennock, 330 ft. N, 1,650 ft. W from SE cor. of 40-ac. lease, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 36.
Derrick.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 3 Grate, 608 ft. N, 764 ft. W of SE cor. of 71.6-ac. tract, A.C.H.&B. Sur. No. 2.
T.D. 2,960 ft.; 7-in. csg. at 2,906 ft.; made 3,000,000 ft. of gas; T.P. 1,200 lbs.; C.P. 1,250 lbs.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 4 Sneed, 330 ft. S, 330 ft. W of NE cor. of Lot 12, D. M. Jay Subd., on Sneed 225-ac. tract, A.C. H.&B. Sur. No. 2.
T.D. 7,970 ft.; set whipstock at 4,397 ft.; failed to drill out; set second whipstock at 4,448 ft. and milled out at 4,463 ft.; drlg. shale 4,652 ft.

Manvel—Brazoria County

Alpha Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Hart, 185 ft. NSL. 330 ft. EWL, Lot 9, H.T.&B. Sur. Location.

Jay Simmons' No. 1 Wilson, center of Lot 25, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 23. Location.

J. W. Sorrells' No. 1 Swift, Blk. 21, Abst. 318, H.N. Little Sur. Derrick.

Texas Co.'s No. 16-B Belcher, 1,560 ft. N. 48 deg. W and 860 ft. N. 42 deg. E of SW cor. of league, H. N. Little Sur. Rig up.

Texas Co.'s No. 1 Richard, 2,475 ft. N. 330 ft. W of SE cor. of Lot 15, H.&T.B. Sur., Sec. 23. Rig up.

Texas Co.'s No. 15-B Belcher, N 42 degrees E, 1,371 ft. and N 48 degrees W, 330 ft. from SW cor. H. N. Little Sur. Drlg. sand and boulders 3,262 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 14 Houston Oil Field Material Co., 203 ft. E. 360 ft. S of NW cor. Lot 33, A.C.H.&B. Sur. Sec. 91. Drlg. shale and shells 3,927 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 1 A. Cooper, 247.5 ft. N, 330 ft. E of SW cor. of Lot 20, H.T.&B. Sur., Sec. 24. Drlg. shale and shells 3,250 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 18 Houston Oil Field Association, 330 ft. S, 330 ft. W from NE cor. Lot 24, A.C.H.&B. Sur., Sec. 91.
T.D. 4,108 ft.; 7-in. csg. 4,092 ft.; I.P. 39 bbls. per day; T.P. 125 lbs.

Texas Co.'s No. 2 Dawson, 247 ft. S, 241 ft. W of NE cor. of Lot 58, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 23. Location.

Windsor Oil Co.'s No. 3 Colby, 325 ft. SE of NW line, 660 ft. SW of No. 2, Thos. Sproggins Sur., Blk. 20.
T.D. 5,161 ft.; made 15-min. D.S.T. from 5,080-5,161 ft.; rec. 2,700 ft. of oil; 7-in. csg. at 5,080 ft.; W.O.C.

Old Ocean—Brazoria County

Harrison & Abercrombie's No. 2 Bernard River, 1,000 ft. N, 54 deg. W, 400 ft. S. 36 deg. W of No. 1, Charles Breen Sur.
T.D. 4,910 ft.; preparing to cmt. back to 3,400 ft.; to sidetrack.

Pledger—Brazoria County

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Josie Hirsch Block, Moore Sur.
Coring sand, streaks of shale at 6,750 ft.

West Columbia—Brazoria County

Varner Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hogg, 800 ft. from most easterly W line and 3,600 ft. from N line of 400-ac. tract, M. Varner Sur.
Rig up.

Port Lavaca—Calhoun County

Crown Central Oil Co.'s No. 1 Wilson, 600 ft. NW line, in center of tract, A. Esparza Sur.
T.D. 6,315 ft.; waiting orders.

Halliburton Oil Co.'s No. 4 Burton, M. Sanches Sur.
Coring 7,300 ft.

Steinberger Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Hartman, 466 ft. out of SE cor. of tract, M. Sanches Sur.
T.D. 6,240 ft.; 7-in. 6,218 ft.; I.P. 18 bbls. pipe line oil per day, ¼-in. choke; T.P. 400 lbs.; C.P. 850 lbs.

Texas Co.'s No. 2 Shofner, 466 ft. S of N line, 466 ft. E of W line, 50-ac. tract, Maximo Sanchez League.
T.D. 6,251 ft.; drlg. plugs.

Anahuac—Chambers County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Knowles, 2,154 ft. SN line, 467 ft. EW line, Sec. 48, H.&T.C. Sur.
Drlg. sand 7,617 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 5 Broussard, 2,212 ft. E of W line, 466 ft. S of N line of Sec. 63, H.&T.C. Sur. Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 5 Clark, 1,945 ft. S of N line, 466 ft. E of W line, Sec. 57, H.&T.C. Sur. Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 6 Clark, 1,339 ft. N of S line, 466 ft. E of W line of Sec. 57, H.&T.C. Sur. Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 7 Middleton, 466 ft. E of W line and N of S line of 100-ac. tract in NE cor. of Sec. 56, H.&T.C. Sur. Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 6 Engel's, 1,000 ft. E of No. 1 466 ft. N of S line, 1,474 ft. E of W line, Sec. 56, H.&T.C. Sur. Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 8 Middleton, 2,212 ft. E of W line, 466 ft. N of S line of Sec. 58, H.&T.C. Sur. Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 4 Clark, 2,213 ft. S of N line, 466 ft. W of E line of Sec. 57, H.&T.C. Sur.
T.D. 7,085 ft.; shale and sand; 7-in. csg. at 7,025 ft.; washing well.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 6 Middleton, 1,398 ft. S of N line, 1,397 ft. W of E line of H.&T.C. Sur., Sec. 64.
T.D. 7,144 ft.; cmtd. 7-in. csg. at 7,144 ft.; W.O.C.

Humble Oil & Refg. Co.'s No. 5 Meddleton, 464 ft. W of E line, 1,339 ft. S of N line of Sec. 58, H.&T.C. Sur.
T.D. 7,085 ft.; cmtd. 7-in. csg. at 7,023 ft.; W.O.C.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 2 Broussard, 2,332 ft. E of W line, 2,332 ft. N of S line of Sec. 63, H.&T.C. Sur. Location.

Johnson & Anderson's No. 1 J. T. White, 466 ft. from S and E lines of N 400 acres of James McGahey Sur.
Rig.

Mason & McCarthy's No. 2 White, 932 ft. W of No. 1, 466 ft. N of S line of James McGahey Sur.
S.D. 756 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 2 White, 467 ft. SN line, 932 ft. W of No. 1, James McGahey Sur.
Drlg. shale 6,538 ft.

Woodley Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Blanke, 330 ft. NS line, 990 ft. EW line, Sec. 41, H.& T.C. Sur.
Shale 5,024 ft.; no report.

Big Creek—Fort Bend

Trans State Oil Co.'s No. 1 B. J. Wheat, 108 ft. N of S cor. of J. F. Ahlers lease and 88 ft. E at right angles, W. Young Sur.
T.D. 3,639 ft.; 7-in. csg. 3,631 ft., perforated csg., swabbing.

Boling—Fort Bend County

Mack Hawk Oil Co.'s No. 2 E. C. Farmer, 367 ft. from NE line, 548 ft. from NW line of 50-ac. tract, J. Scott Sur.
Set surface csg. 951 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 2 H. R. Farmer, 70 ft. SW line, 187 ft. NW line of 100-ac. tract, J. Scott Sur.
T.D. 3,899 ft.; 7⅝-in. csg. 3,880 ft.; pumped 68 bbls. of oil in 6 hrs.

Texas Co.'s No. 13 Anne Taylor, 150 ft. N at R/A of 10-ac. tract, S. F. Austin League.
T.D. 3,573 ft.; P.B. to 3,400 ft.; set 7-in. csg. at 3,282 ft.; comp.; no gauge.

Orchard—Fort Bend County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 44 Moore, 500 ft. NW of No. 42, Leo Burknapp Sur.
Drlg. shale 2,544 ft.

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 43 Moore, 350 ft. E along S line of SW cor. of E.M.&O. Co.

Sur. and 740 ft. N at R/A to said line of lease, 350 ft. E of No. 3 Moore. T.D. 6,665 ft.; well trying to blow out, circulating and building up mud.

Thompson—Fort Bend County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 2-A F. J. Booth, 485 ft. from N line, 698 ft. W of No. 24, S. Kennedy League.
Cored from 7,808-28 ft.; slight show of oil 7,829-34 ft.; coring sandy shale 7,-854 ft.

High Island—Galveston County

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 50 Cade, 850 ft. WE line, 950 ft. NS line of 460-ac. tract, N. Fitzsimmons Sur.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 51 Cade, 690 ft. SN line, 620 ft. WE line of 460-ac. tract, Fitzsimmons Sur.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 49 Cade, 372 ft. from NW line, 150 ft. from NE line of N. Fitzsimmons Sur.
Drlg. shale and lime 2,955 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 3-A Taylor, 62.5 ft. from W line of lease, 164 ft. S of No. 1-A, M. Dunman Sur.
Drlg. shale 4,820 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 4-A Taylor, 62.5 ft. from W line of 15.7-ac. tract, 120 ft. N of No. 1-A M. Dunman Sur.
Drlg. salt wtr. sand at 4,114 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 48 Cade, 900 ft. SE and 150 ft. NE of SW corner Block 4, Fitzsimmons Survey.
Drlg. sandy shale and lime 5,237 ft.

Vount Lee Oil Co.'s No. 3 Maco-Stewart, 302 ft. S of No. 2 Stewart and 122 ft. W of E line of 7.73 acre tract, D Dunman Sur.
T.D. 5,214 ft.; 7-in. csg. 5,075 ft.; comp.; no gauge.

Dickinson—Galveston County

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1-B Bayou Dev. Co., 500 ft. S of lake in NW cor. of lease, 600 ft. E of W line, John Sellers Sur.
T.D. 1,944 ft.; prepare to set surface csg.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 San Leon Farm, 1,300 ft. N of N bank of Dickinson Bayou, 100 ft. E of EL of J. S. Jones Sur. in 300-ac. tract, A. Edwards Sur.
Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 J. F. Magale, 600 ft. SW at right angles to projected center line of road along N line of Block 99, San Leon Farm Home tract, 345 ft. at right angles to E line of Lot No. 1, San Leon Farm Home tracts, 212 ft. from E line of J. C. Magale 346.46-ac. tract, A. Edwards Sur.
Dry and abd. at 3,701 ft.

Humble Oil & Refg. Co.'s No. 6-A Maco Stewart, 6,087 ft. S of NE corner, 1,390 ft. W of E line and 1,390 ft. E of W line and 446 ft. N of S line of Stewart 863-acre lease, J. Sellers Sur.
T.D. 7,775 ft.; sidetracking at 7,344 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 5-A Stewart, 466 ft. W of E line of Stewart "A" Lease, 5,500 ft. due S of No. 2-A Stewart, John Sellers Sur.
Rig.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 E. E. Anderson, 375 ft. N of S line, and midway between E and W lines of Lot No. 4, John Sellers Sur.
T.D. 7,350 ft.; 9⅝-in. csg. set at 7,342 ft.; W.O.C.

Pure Oil Co.'s No. 2 J. W. Shelar, 770 ft. N, 132 ft. W of N. L Shelar, B.B.B. &C. Sur.
T.D. 8,481 ft.; P.B. 4,815-4,650 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 3 State, 633 ft. SE of No. 1, 218 ft. N of S bank of Dickinson Bayou Sur., Tract No. 3.
Rig up.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 State, 1,369 ft. E of No. 1 State.
Drlg. shale 4,119 ft.

Arriola—Hardin County

Houston Oil Co.'s No. 7-X fee, 660 ft. 20 deg. 30 ft. SE from No. 1-X.
Coring sand 4,200 ft.

Republic Oil C.'s No. 10 fee (old well).
Drlg. shale 3,602 ft.

Batson—Hardin County

D. & L. Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Hooks, 100 ft. S of N line, 300 ft. E of W line 26.75-ac. tract, W. Donoho Sur.
Rig up.

John Deering and Batson Oil Co.'s No. 4 Mary Hooks, located halfway between No. 1 and No. 3, W. Donoho Sur.
Cored sand and shale with show of oil from 5,020-32 ft.; cmtd. csg. at 5,032 ft.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 2 Jackson, 190 ft. W EL, 395 ft. N of SL of lease, W. Donoho Sur.
Location.

Texas Co.'s No. 1 Christian, 100 ft. from W line, 250 ft. from N line of 26.45-ac. tract, W. Donoho Sur.
Drlg. sandy shale 2,211 ft.

Saratoga—Hardin County

Fauntaine and Poggi's No. 1 Enloe and Teel, 600 ft. WE line, 100 ft. SN line of league, T. Gainer Sur.
Rig up.

Rio Bravo Oil Co.'s No. J-16-M, 1,590 ft. S of N line, 360 ft. W of E line, C. F. S. Jordit Sur.
T.D. 1,375 ft.; set 20 ft. of screen, bailed salt water, standing.

Pierce Junction—Harris County

J. S. Abercrombie et al's No. 6 Ritter, 135 ft. N of highway, 190 ft. W of No. 5, James Hamilton Sur., Sec. 51.
Drlg. shale 2,360 ft.

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 11 H. C. Cain, 390 ft. from W line, thence 439 ft. at R/A to N line of 130-ac. tract, Jas. Hamilton Sur. No. 98.
Drlg. lime 4,739 ft.

W. H. Holland et al's No. 1, I.&G.N.R.R., 330 ft. from S line of Jas. Hamilton Sur. 7-in. csg. 3,970 ft.; tested S.W.; T.D. 4,035 ft.; will probably abd.

Navarro Oil Co.'s No. 3-A Cain, 75 ft. S line, 50 ft. W line, Jas. Hamilton Sur.
T.D. 6,606 ft.; reaming to bottom.

Navarro Oil Co.'s No. 3-B Cain, Jas. Hamilton Sur.
T.D. 7,078 ft.; shale; heaved to 7,018 ft.; P.B. to 6,180 ft.; W.O.C.

Wright et al's No. 1 Higgins, 25 ft. from S and W lines of Lot 2 of W. H. Jones 25-ac. Subvd., B.B.B.&C. R.R. A-178.
Drlg. shale and lime 3,356 ft.

Humble—Harris County

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 90 River Lease, 650 ft. W of E line, 850 ft. N of S line of Robert Dunnan Sur.
Drlg. shale and lime 832 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 91 River Lease, 671 ft. N of S line, 200 ft. W of No. 56, 400 ft. W of E line of Robert Dunman Sur.
T.D. 1,300 ft.; 12-in. csg. at 1,286 ft.; pulling screen and liner; comp.; no gauge.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 20 Bender, 2,393 ft. N, 3,980 ft. W of most northerly SE cor. of lease; E. Adams Sur.
Drlg. shale 5,108 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 38 Koehler, 1,750 ft. N, 800 ft. E of SW cor. of the tract, J. B. Stevenson Sur.
Drlg. shale 2,589 ft.

Mykawa—Harris County

Danciger O. & R. Co.'s No. 4 Minnetex, 300 ft. WE line, 250 ft. SN line of Lot 192, Wm. Lovett Sur.
Drlg. shale 1,500 ft.

West Prod. Co.'s No. 4 Irwin, 200 ft. EW line, 220 ft. SN line of lease, W. B. Walker Sur.
Rig up.

West Production Co.'s No. 4 Platt, 806 ft. W of E line, 255 ft. N of S line of lease, W. B. Walters Sur.
Coring sand and shale at 4,217 ft.

West Prod. Co.'s No. 3 Irwin, 806 ft. WE line, 255 ft. S of N line, W. B. Walters Sur.
T.D. 4,405 ft.; I.P. 457 bbls. of pipe line oil in 24 hours through ¼-in. choke; 400 lbs. T.P.

South Houston—Harris County

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s District 19, No. 1, center of Lot 8, Blk. 77.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s District 21, center Lot 1, Blk. 62.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s District 22, No. 1, center of Lot 8, Blk. 71.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s District 27, No. 1, center Lot 1, Blk. 102.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Meadowbrook, 417 ft. at right angles from NE line, 417 ft. from center line of Berry Gully, 414 ft. NW along NE line and 417 ft. southwesterly at right angles.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s Drlg. District 5, No. 1, center of Lot No. 2, Blk. 7.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s Drlg. District 8, No. 1, center Lot 16, Blk. 32.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s Drlg. District 10, center Lot 16, Blk. 28.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 fee, 330 ft. S, 300 ft. E of NW cor. of 30-ac. tract, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 5.
T.D. 5,582 ft.; set whipstock 4,735 ft.; drlg. sand 5,024 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Hartow, C Lot 10, Blk. 83, 1,990 ft. E, 660 ft. S of No. 1, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 5.
Drlg. 5,585 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Ed Wells, C Lot 3, Blk. 146, 1,240 ft. E, 2,270 ft. N of No. 1, H.T.&B. Sur. No. 5.
S.D. 5,530 ft.

Tomball—Harris County

Amerada Stanolind No. 1 Hilligeist, J. House Sur.
T.D. 5,578 ft.; set 7-in. csg. at 5,572 ft.; W.O.C.

Amerada-Stanolind's No. 3 Nelson, 466 ft. from S line, 421 ft. from E line of 24-ac. tract, 421 ft. from E line of C. Goodrich Sur.
T.D. 5,573 ft.; 7-in. csg. 5,568 ft.; I.P. 603 bbls. per day, ¼-in. choke; 725 lbs. T.P.; 800 lbs. C.P.

Amerada Pet.-Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Hilligeist, 550 ft. NS line, 168 ft. WE line of 11-ac. tract, J.House Sur.
Drlg. shale 4,910 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 3 Faris, 1,211 ft. NS line, 1,921 ft. W of most easterly E line of lease, W. Usner Sur.
10¾-in. csg. 908 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 3 Thus, 466 ft. SN line, 500 ft. WE line, C. N. Pillot Sur.
10¾-in. 958 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 4-B Kobbs, 550 ft. E of most westerly W line, 466 ft. S of most northerly N line, J. H. Edwards Sur.
Drlg. shale at 3,338 ft.; set 10¾-in. csg. at 949 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1-B Michel, 466 ft. from W line on line between Lots 178-182, J. Pruett Sur.
T.D. 5,566 ft.; cmtd. 7-in. csg. at 5,-561 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Michel, 491 ft. E of W line of Sur. and on line between lots 178 and 182 Tomball Townsite, J. Pruitt Sur.
Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 2 Hoffman, 466 ft. out of NE cor. of 128-ac. Hoffman tract, J. House Sur.
7-in. csg. 5,546 ft.; T.D. 5,549 ft.; I.P. 22 bbls. per hour, ¼-in. choke; T.P. 820 lbs.; C.P. 850 lbs.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Spell, Elizabeth Smith Survey, 466 ft. from SW line, 466 ft. from SE line.
7-in. csg. 5,674 ft.; T.D. 5,680 ft.; pulling screen and liner.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 2 Shearer, J. H. Edwards Sur., 933 ft. S of No. 1.
T.D. 5,566 ft.; 7-in. csg. 5,565 ft.; I.P. 21 bbls. an hour, ¼-in. choke; T.P. 800 lbs.; C.P. 700 lbs.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 3 Theis, 1,980 ft. S of No. 1, J. House Sur.
Shale 5,345 ft.

Mauritz-Jackson County

Smith and McDannald's No. 1 Mauritz, 467 ft. WE line, 394 ft. NS line of survey, J. Cummings Sur., Abst. 236.
Location.

Big Hill—Jefferson County

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 2-A Pipkin & Davis, 1,430 ft. SW of NE cor. of Pipkin & Davis lease along SE line of same and 50 ft. SE at right angles, William McFaddin Sur.
Drlg. shale and lime at 5,475 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1-B Pipkin & Davis, 2,225 ft. from E line and 2,385 ft. from N line of survey, Wm. McFadden Sur.
T.D. 6,234 ft.; reaming at 6,249 ft.

Fannett—Jefferson County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 9 Burrell, 2,010 ft. N along W line of 232-ac. tract from SE cor. of Thomas 446-ac. tract, thence 350 ft. E at right angles, W. H. Smith Sur.
Location.

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 17 Thomas, 751 ft. W of SE cor., 190 ft. N of SE cor. of E. Thomas 440-ac. tract.
T.D. 4,043 ft.; I.P. 78 bbls. in 6 hrs.; T.P. 200 lbs.

Cleveland—Liberty County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 11-C Kirby, 1,024 ft. N, along W line of J. Pleasant Sur., from NE cor. of J. Eldridge Sur. and 1,-400 ft. E at R/A to said line, J. Pleasant Sur.
Rigging up.

Esperson—Liberty County

General Crude's No. 1 Hlavaty, 467 ft. out of SE cor. of F. M. Gardner Sur.
T.D. 7,141 ft., reaming.

Hankamer—Liberty County

Eastman-Ward's No. 1 R. E. Lee, 115 ft. from N line of lease and 76 ft. W of west bank of White Bayou, Geo. Stengler Sur.
Drlg. gumbo 2,194 ft.

Eljean Oil Co.'s No. 1 Thomas, 300 ft. W of E line, 300 ft. SN line, Levi Barrow Sur.
Rig up.

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 5 Crow & Jacobs, 2,900 ft. N, 2,140 ft. E of SW cor. of 300-ac. lease, H.&T.C. Sur.
Drlg. shale 1,245 ft.

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 23 Boyt.
Drlg. sand and shale 4,723 ft.

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 21 E. W. Boyt, 110 ft. from W line of Amos Allen Sur.
Location.

Wilson-Broach Oil Co.'s No. 3 McLean-Crook, 100 ft. NS line and EW line of 33-ac. tract, L. Barrow Sur.
Drlg. shale 2,881 ft.

Hull—Liberty County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 110 Phoenix, 1,943 ft. S along W line from NW cor. of 300-ac. lease, and 1,225 ft. E at right angles, J. Devore League.
Rig up.

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 109 Phoenix, 2,225 ft. S along W line from NW cor. of 300-ac. lease and 800 ft. E at R/A, J. Devore Sur.
T.D. 3,738 ft.; I.P. 460 bbls. per day; T.P. 650 lbs.; C.P. 1,100 lbs.

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CLUB BLDG. DENVER, COLO.

Van Vleck—Matagorda County

Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 1 Turner, 523 ft. E from SW cor. of F. Metzler 135-ac. tract, thence 466 ft. S at R/A in Maria Cummins Sur.
T.D. 7,860 ft.; abd.

Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 3 Cobb "B," 2,750 ft. from NW line, 2,990 ft. from SW line of M. Cummins Sur.
T.D. 8,708 ft.; to P.B. to approx. 7,890 ft.; W.O.C.

Conroe—Montgomery County

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 77-A South Texas Dev. Co., 933 ft. N of No. 76-A, 1,603 ft. NE of SW line Theodore Slade Sur.
T.D. 5,089 ft.; made D.S.T. from 5,075-84 ft.; open 15 min. through ¼-in. choke on top, ⅝-in. on bottom; recovered 50 ft. of mud and oil; set 7-in. csg. at 5,-089 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 24 Keystone Mills.
Derrick.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 29 Foster.
Drlg. shale 3,064 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 35 Keystone Mills.
Drlg. shale 5,024 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 10 Keystone Mills.
Derrick.

Splendora—Montgomery County

Bryce McCandless et al's No. 1 Texas Long Leaf Lbr. Co., 330 ft. from N and E lines of the W½ of Blk. No. 3, Walker County School Land Sur.
Derrick.

Port Neches—Orange County

Texas Co.'s No. 4-A Polk, 400 ft. N, 125 ft. E from SE cor. of Mary Hall Sur. No. 1, being in the T. J. Notgrass Sur.
Rig up.

Livingston—Polk County

Gem Oil Co.'s No. 2 Cavanaugh-Collins, 660 ft. S of No. 1, 330 ft. E of Center Road, A. Viesca Sur.
Location.

Gem Oil Co.'s No. 7 Davis & Holmes (workover).
T.D. 4,332 ft.; cmtd. 5-in. csg. at 4,294 ft.; W.O.C.

Hawkeye Pet. Co.'s No. 2 Howard, A. Viesca Sur.
T.D. 4,232 ft.; 7-in. csg. 4,212 ft.; flowed 12 bbls. of pipe line oil in 12 hrs.; C.P. 1,300 lbs.; shut in.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 14 Granbury, 3,306 ft. SE of NW line, Sec. 10, 1,274 ft. SW of NE line, Sec. 10, A. Viesca Sur.
10¾-in. csg. 575 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 16 Granbury, 1,399 ft. from NW and 466 ft. from NE lines of Block No. 11, A. Viesca Sur.
Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 15 Granbury, 466 ft. from NE and NW lines of Blk. 11, A. Viesca Sur.
7-in. csg. 4,206 ft.; T.D. 4,224 ft.; I.P. 15 bbls. per hour, ¼-in. choke; T.P. 450 lbs.; C.P. 750 lbs.

Blake Smith, Jr., et al's No. 1 J. O. Nelson, A. Viesca Sur., 330 ft. S and W lines of E 80 acres, 300-ac. tract.
T.D. 4,385 ft.; abd.

Ownby-Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 4 Pratt, 466 ft. out of NW cor. of 197-ac. lease, A. Viesca Sur.
Moving in.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 8 Pratt, 466 ft. NE of SW line, 933 ft. SE of No. 7 Pratt, A. Viesca Sur., 7 Leagues, A-77.
T.D. 4,253 ft.; cmtd. 7-in. csg. at 4,-242 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 6 Pratt, 330 ft. from S line of lease, 660 ft. W of No. 2, A. Viesca Sur.
Rig up.

Refugio—Refugio County

Houston Oil Co.'s No. 19 W. J. J. Heard, Coring shale and lime at 4,900 ft.; T.D. 4,931 ft.; comp.; I.P. 406 bbls., ¼-in. choke; T.P. 845 lbs.; C.P. 800 lbs.

Coletto Creek—Victoria County

American-Liberty Oil Co.'s No. 2 J. Machalee, 330 ft. E of country road, 330 ft. NE of SW line, R. Manchola grant.
7-in. csg. 2,845 ft.; W.O.C.; no report.

Camp's No. 1 Kastner, 330 ft. from NE and SE lines of 52-ac. tract, Manchola Sur.
Moving in.

Placedo—Victoria County

Barnsdall-Felmont Oil Co.'s No. 1 Pickering, 330 ft. NW line, SW line and railroad, NE offset to No. 1 Gray, S.A.&M.G. Sur.
Drlg. shale 3,410 ft.

Barnsdall Oil Co.'s No. 1 Smith, 330 ft. from NW line, 420 ft. from railroad, A. Murey Sur.
Rig up.

J. M. Brownson Sur.
Cored sand 4,754-61 ft.; drill stem test failed; S.D.

J. McDowell's No. 1 Kirasek, center Blk. 45, Placedo Townsite.
Location.

C. P. McGrew's No. 1 Hadley, center of 20-ac. lot, S.A.&M.G. Sur., Sec. 9, Blk. 49, Lots 1 and 2.
Location.

E. L. Smith Oil Co.'s No. 1 Wright, 660 ft. SE of No. 1, 330 ft. SW of railroad.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 2 Marek, 420 ft. from E line, 320 ft. from S line of J. M. Brownson Sur.
Rig up.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Marek, 330 ft. EW line, 330 ft. SN line of NW cor. of 113.5-ac. tract, S.A.&M.G. Sur. No. A-382. Sand 4,757-77 ft.; I.P. 100 bbls. per day on gas jet.

Clay Creek—Washington County

Pompy et al's No. 1 Klatte, J. F. Perry League, 150 ft. each way out of NW cor. of 50-ac. tract.
T.D. 1,240 ft.; shale.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 4 Schimmer, 150 ft. SE of NW line, 450 ft. SW of No. 2, Nester Clay Sur.
Drlg. 1,157 ft.

Louise—Wharton County

Pure Oil Co.'s No. 1-B Garrett, 506.47 ft. NE, 429.5 ft. SE from W cor. of Sur No. 27, Morris & Cummings Sur.
Drlg. shale and lime 5,264 ft.

Pure Oil Co.'s No. 2 Weever, 1,980 ft. SW, 990 ft. NW of E cor. of Sec. 22, J. M. Brownson Sur.
T.D. 5,762 ft.; showed 52 per cent salt wtr. cut and pulled screen: P.B. to 5,162 ft.; I.P. 56 bbls. of net oil; 1½ per cent wtr. on pump.

SOUTH LOUISIANA FIELDS

Black Bayou—Cameron Parish

Shell Pet Corp.'s No. 27 Watkins, 1,921 ft. S, 179 ft. E of NW cor. of Sec. 17-12s-12w.
Derrick.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 28 Watkins, 1,929 ft. S, 925 ft. E of NW cor. of Sec. 17-12s-12w.
Location.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 25 Watkins, Sec. 18-12s-12w.
Coring shale 4,323 ft.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 26 Watkins, 3,280 ft. W, 100 ft. S of NE cor. of Sec. 18-12s-12w.
Location.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 24 Watkins, 2,822 ft. W, 695 ft. S of NW cor. Sec. 18-12-12.
Coring 3,700 ft.

Bay St. Elaine

Texas Co.'s No. 3 School Board, Sec. 16-22s-13e.
Location.

Texas Co.'s No. 10 State, 4,550 ft. E and 4,595 ft. S of NW cor. Sec. 17-22s-13e.
Abd. 5,187 ft.

Caillous Island—Terrebonne Parish

Texas Co.'s No. 1 State Terrebonne Bay, Sec. 19-23s-20e.
Coring sandy shale and lime 5,411 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 27 State, Sec. 17-23s-20e.
Drlg. sand 5,039 ft.

Tepetate—Acadia Parish

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Federal Land Bank, cen. of S½ of NW¼, NW¼ Sec. 28-7s-2w.
Drlg. sand 508 ft.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Henry Klumpp, 660 ft. W, 330 ft. S of NE cor. of Sec. 34, Twp. 7s-2w.
Drlg. shale 5,880 ft.

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Homeseekers Dev. Co., 3,300 ft. W, 2,640 ft. N of SE cor. of Sec. 29-7s-2w.
Drlg. hard sand 5,858 ft.

Darrow—Ascension Parish

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 4 Gumble, 333 ft. at right angles to SW line of 121.9-ac. tract and 541 ft. SE from No. 2, Sec. 33-10s-2e.
Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 6 Community, 510 ft. S of No. 5, 353 ft. SW from NE line, 1,230 ft. SE from No. 2, Sec. 31-10s-2e.
Drlg. shale and boulders at 2,810 ft.

Cameron Meadows—Cameron Parish

Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 14 Cameron Meadows, 296 ft. W, 150 ft. S of NE cor. Sec. 21-14s-13w.
T.D. 4,350 ft.; D.S.T. from 4,313-46 ft.; open 10 minutes; recovered 900 ft. of oil and 100 ft. of sand and mud; cmtd. 9⅝-in. csg. at 4,319 ft.; W.O.C.

Burton Sutton Oil Co.'s No. 9 School Land, 551 ft. N of S line, 293 ft. W of E line of Sec. 16-14s-13w.
Location.

Burton Sutton Oil Co.'s No. 4 School Land, Sec. 16-14s-13w.
Derrick.

Choctaw Dome—Iberville Parish

Standard Oil Co.'s No. 6 Gay, 400 ft. N, 50 ft. W of No. 5, Sec. 52-9s-11e.
Location.

Zeni Oil Co.'s No. 1 Schwing, Sec. 19-17s-24e.
Drlg. lime 4,661 ft.

Dog Lake—Terrebonne Parish

Texas Co.'s No. 11 State, 1,100 ft. N, 2,475 ft. W of SE cor. of Sec. 21-21s-16e.
S.D. 2,014 ft.

Four Isle—Terrebonne Parish

Texas Co.'s No. 6 State, 1,933 ft. S, 2,100 ft. W of NE cor. of Sec. 33-21s-16.
Drlg. shale 3,814 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 8 La. Land & Expl. Co., 2,177 ft. E, 1,385 ft. S of NW cor. Sec. 24-21s-16e.
Drlg. sand and lime 2,966 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 5 State, 385 ft. S, 2,327 ft. E of NW cor. of Sec. 24-21s-16e.
Location.

Garden Island Bay—Terrebonne Parish

Texas Co.'s No. 13 State, 3,391 ft. S and 1,604 ft. W of NE cor. Sec. 107-23-22.
Rig up.

Gillis—Calcasieu Parish

Fohs Oil Co.'s No. 7 Castle, 1,115 ft. S, 350 ft. E of NW cor. of NW cor. of NW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 14-9s-8w.
Derrick.

Fohs Oil Co.'s No. 1 Airhart, 275 ft. W and S of NE cor. Sec. 14-9-8.
Coring shale 9,130 ft.

Fohs Oil Co.'s No. 6 Castle, 300 ft. S, 700 ft. E of NW cor. of SW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 13-9s-8w.
T.D. 7,102 ft.; oil sand; running 7-in. csg. at 6,976 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 6 Nickerson, 287 ft. N, 289 ft. W of SE cor. of NW¼ Sec. 12-9s-8w.
T.D. 6,710 ft.; running csg. in oil sand from 6,702-07 ft.

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 4 Barbe, 996 ft. N, 329 ft. W of SE cor. of NE¼ Sec. 11-9s-8w.
Cmtd. 11-in. csg. at 1,365 ft.

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 4 Reeves, 950 ft. W, 290 ft. S of NE cor. of SW¼, NW¼ Sec. 12-9s-8w.
Cmtd. 11-in. at 1,364 ft.

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 3 Castle, T.D. 5,550 ft.; P.B. 5,075 ft.; cored oil sand from 5,770-77 ft.; preparing to set 7-in. csg.

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 7 State, 1,316 ft. N, 199 ft. E of SW cor. Sec. 12-9s-8w.
Location.

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 8 State, 885 ft. W, 52 ft. N of SE cor. of NE¼ Sec. 1-9s-8w.
T.D. 6,763 ft.; oil sand; running 7-in. csg.

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 12 State, 2,310 ft. N, 1,850 ft. E of SW cor. of Sec. 12-9s-8w.
Coring shale 7,635 ft.

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 13 State, 1,464 ft. E, 2,088 ft. N of SW cor. of Sec. 12-9s-8w.
Location.

Gueydan—Vermillion Parish

Pure Oil Co.'s No. 6 Alliance Trust, 667 ft. E, 1,787 ft. S line of lease, Sec. 34-11s-1w.
T.D. 9,545 ft.; testing sand showing oil and gas; pressure built up to 2,600 lbs.. trying to get circulation.

Hackberry—Cameron Parish

Calcasieu Oil Co.'s No. 5 Hanzen, 2,520 ft. W, 503 ft. S of NE cor. of Sec. 14-12s-10w.
Location.

Gulf Refg. Co.'s No. 19 Erwin, 1,315 ft. W along S line of the SE cor. of Sec. and 960 ft. at R/A to S line, Sec. 13-12-10w.
Drlg. shale 7,565 ft.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 14 Gulf Land, Sec. 14-12s-10w.
Drlg. sand at 5,205 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 18 State, N 13 deg. 20 ft. W, 4,000 ft. from No. 13, Sec. 44-12s-9w.
Location.

New Iberia—Iberia Parish

Harrison & Abercrombie's No. 4 Schwing, Sec. 56-12s-7e.
Drlg. sandy shale 5,834 ft.

Helis' No. 1 Sabatoir, 900 ft. N and 1,210 ft. E of SE cor. of Sec. 53-12s-7e.
Drlg. salt 2,631 ft.; no report.

Texas Co.'s No. 1-B Hanzen, 1,418 ft. NE along NW line from most W cor., thence SE at right angle, Sec. 54-12s-7e.
Made 12-min. D.S.T. from 5,385-5,401 ft.; tested 1,464 ft. of pipe line oil, 40 ft. of drlg. mud, 100 ft. of sand through ¼-in. on top and bottom; no showing of salt wtr.; running csg. to test.

IOWA—Calcasieu and Jeff Davis Parish

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 18 Heyd, 1,068 ft. S, 330 ft. W of NE cor. of NW¼ of Sec. 13.
T.D. 6,689 ft.; preparing to make D.S.T.

Jennings—Acadia Parish

Abshire-Boiyard's No. 3 Clemonds, 3,500 ft. N, 95 ft. E of SW cor. Sec. 46.
T.D. 2,037 ft., testing.

Yount Lee Oil Co.'s No. 15 Houssiere-Latriele.
Drlg. shale 6,208 ft.

Lake Hermitage—Plaquemines Parish

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 State Land, 1,080 ft. E, 200 ft. N of Texas Gulf No. 6, Sec. 11-18s-25e.
T.D. 3,689 ft.; sidetracked from 2,330 ft.; drlg. hard sand 2,850 ft.

Lake Pelto—Terrebonne Parish

Texas Co.'s No. 14 State, Sec. 8-23s-18e.
Rig up.

Lake Barre—Terrebonne Parish

Texas Co.'s No. 35 Lake Barre, Sec. 40-21s-19e.
Drlg. shale and lime 3,347 ft.

Leesville—Lafourche Parish

Texas Co.'s No. 38 L.L.&E., 201 ft. W and 292 ft. S of NE cor. of SE¼ of Sec. 27-21s-22e.
Derrick.

Texas Co.'s No. 25 Leesville.
Derrick.

Texas Co.'s No. 23 Leesville, 975 ft. S, 1,-975 ft. W of NW cor. of SW¼ Sec. 26-21-22.
Location.

Texas Co.'s No. 32 Leesville, 890 ft. S, 2,484 ft. W of NE cor. SE¼ Sec. 27-21s-22e.
Rig up.

Texas Co.'s No. 33 Leesville, 1,590 ft. S, 2,484 ft. W of NE cor. SE¼ Sec. 27-1s-22e.
T.D. 4,258 ft.; 7⅝-in. csg. 4,233 ft.; I.P. 1,732 bbls. pipe line oil per day, ½-in. choke; T.P. 420 lbs.

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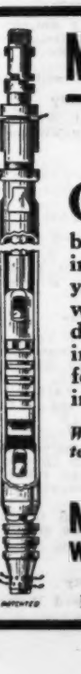

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Lockport—Calcasieu Parish

Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 10 Farquhar, 200 ft. S, 200 ft. E of NW cor. SE¼ SE Sec. 8-10s-9w.
Rig up.

Roanoke—Jefferson Davis Parish

Glassel et al's No. 1-A La. Irrigation Mill Co., Sec. 3-9s-W line.
T.D. 8,687 ft.; 7-in. csg. 8,655 ft.; flowing 500 bbls. per day, ¼-in. choke; T.P. 250 lbs.

Glassel et al's No. 1 La. Irrigation Mill Co., 698.5 ft. E and 475 ft. N of SW cor. Sec. 1-9s-4w.
Location.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 2 C. N. Taylor, 1,320 ft. E, 440 ft. S of NW cor. of SW¼ Sec. 12-9s-4w.
Drlg. shale 7,110 ft.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Nelson Thomas, 880 ft. W of No. 2 Kratzer, 440 ft N and W of SE cor. of 200-ac. tract.
T.D. 10,583 ft.; P.B. to 8,875 ft.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Jarnigan, 330 ft. E, 660 ft. S, NW cor. Sec. 12-9s-4w.
T.D. 10,750 ft.; fishing.

Sweet Lake—Calcasieu Parish

Pure Oil Co.'s No. 13 Yount Lee, 800 ft. S, 66 deg. 42 ft. E of No. 12, Sec. 13-13-12.
Drlg. shale and shells at 4,608 ft.

Sulphur—Calcasieu Parish

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 314 fee, 2,666 ft. N, 411 ft. W of Center Sec. 29-9s-10w.
Drlg. shale and lime 2,217 ft.

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 313 fee.
Drlg. sand 4,441 ft.

White Castle—Iberville Parish

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 8 Wilbert.
T.D. 6,009 ft.; fishing.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Adams, 2,340 ft. N, 100 ft. E of SW cor. of lease.
Prearing to test 5,942 ft.

Port Barre—St. Landry Parish

Gulf Ref. Co.'s No. 13 Wilson Cochran, 400 ft. E of W line, 750 ft. E of Texas Co.'s No. 2 Botany Bay, Sec. 4-6s-5e.
Rig up.

Miscellaneous Wildcats

TEXAS

Austin County

Deering & Kayser's No. 1 McClinton, 1,100 ft. NW line in center NE and SW of 115.5-ac. tract. Thomas Bell Sur.
Drlg. shale 4,029 ft.

J. S. Wheelis et al's No. 1 Knolle, 330 ft. from SE line, 330 ft. from SW line of 192.23-ac. lease, J. F. Petius Sur.
Drlg. shale 2,690 ft.

T. F. Wood et al's No. 1 Trenchman, 330 ft. from SE line of a 50-ac. tract, James Cummins Sur.
S.D. 750 ft.

Brazoria County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Wilkes & Smith, 5,510 ft. W along N line of 850-ac. tract from NW cor. of 211-ac. tract, thence 990 ft. S at right angles.
Moving in.

R. R. Osborne's No. 1 John L. Jones 330 ft. each way out of N cor. of S½ of Lot 7, Blk. 1, J. C. Smith Sur.
Location.

Chambers County

Salt Dome Oil Co.'s No. 1 A. B. Lawrence, James Grant Sur., 2,650 ft. NW of SE line, 6,060 ft. SW of NE line.
Location.

Calhoun County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 2 American National Realty Co., 660 ft. from NW line, 666 ft. from NE line of Sec. 6, Blk. C, Pedro Garcia Sur.
Cut 6-in. csg. 7,114 ft.; will sidetrack.

Colorado County

Trans-State et al's No. 1 Witte, 150 ft. S and E of most westerly NW cor. of H. White Sur.
Drlg. shale 2,469 ft.

Coyle & Concord's No. 1 fee, 550 ft. from N line, 1,950 ft. from E line of Sec. 45, L.&O.N. Sur.
19⅝-in. csg. 610 ft.; T.D. 698 ft.

Fort Bend County

Thompson Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 T. A. Brown, 150 ft. from W line, 150 ft. from S line of 100.8-ac. lease, George Menefee Sur.
Drlg. shale 4,452 ft.

Grimes County

Dr. Marshall et al's No. 1-B Todd, 300 ft. from E line and 175 ft. from N line of 150-ac. tract in extreme NW cor. of county (35 ft. N of No. 1).
7-in. csg. 2,678 ft.; T.D. 2,815 ft.; could not bail fluid down in csg.; S.D.

Harris County

Cockburn Oil Co. and Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Houston Ship Channel Dev. Co., 7,817 ft. NS line and 230 ft. EW line of survey, A. McCormick Sur. Location.

E. E. Young, tr.'s No. 2 P. S. Griffith, 1,476 ft. S of N line, 2,030 ft. E of W line of A. R. Bodman Sur.
Shale 3,310 ft.; no report.

Hardin County

Frank Beaudoin et al's No. 1 Walton, A. L. Lancaster Sur.
S.D. 1,825 ft.

Jefferson County

Jack Frazier et al's No. 1 A. Oswald, 372 ft. N and E line of Oswald 102.6-ac. tract, M. Pevitot Sur.
Rig up.

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1-B McFaddin, C. T. Cade Sur., 330 ft. from S and W lines of the E 240-ac. tract.
T.D. 3,557 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Herbert & Braussard, 6,890 ft. NW along SW line and 660 ft. NE at R/A to SW line, B. Blackman Sur., Abst. No. 2.
Drlg. shale 3,282 ft.; preparing to set csg.

Matagorda County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Feife, J. S. Criswell Sur., 3,000 ft. E of W line, 2,800 ft. N of S line of survey.
T.D. 6,073 ft.; shale; rigging up to deepen.

Helmerich & Payne's No. 1 Hawkins, 850 ft. S, 70 deg. W of Cockburn Oil Co.'s No. 6 Hawkins.
Waiting on fishing tool at 5,380 ft.

Horace M. Smith, Inc.'s No. 1 Wadsworth ranch, 150 ft. out of S cor. of Lot No. 8, S. R. Fisher Sur.
Cored from 8,591-97 ft. in shale and sand with odor of oil; cored from 8,597-8,606 ft. in shale and sand; no show; coring ahead.

Sterling O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Baer Estate, 5,274 ft. SW of S cor. of Van Dorn and Bales Sur., 400 ft. NW at right angles in Samuel Hart Sur.
T. D. 1,820 ft.; 10¾-in. csg. set at 1,820 ft.; W.O.C.

Montgomery County

W. L. Belraski's No. 1 T. S. Foster, 1,282 ft. N of S line, 754 ft. E of W line of Blk. 45, J. M. De La Garza Sur.
Shale and sand 4,683 ft.; no report.

Wm. Thompson's No. 1 J. V. Scott, 530 ft. NW of Woodward-Smith and Cooper's No. 1 J. V. Scott, Frances Wheeler Sur.
Shale 2,233 ft.; no report.

Turnbull & Irwin's No. 1 Carr, 330 ft. out of NE cor. of S 50 acres of W 100 acres of 200-ac. tract in Caddo-Allen Sur.
Drlg. shale 5,573 ft.

Mid-Texas Oil Co.'s No. 1 Delta Land & Timber Co., 560 varas from W line, 200 varas from S line of Robert F. Oliver Sur.
T.D. 4,026 ft.; S.D.

Orange County

Blue Line Oil Co.'s No. 1 J. E. Post Richard, 900 ft. W of E line and 150 ft. S of N line of most easterly NE cor. of 138-ac. tract, Ballou Sur.
Drlg. gumbo 1,120 ft.

Coker Oil Co.'s No. 1 S. T. Mansfield, 500 ft. S, 500 ft. W from NE cor. of 80-ac. tract, J. W. Hall Sur.
S.D. 1,075 ft.

Smith & Ellis' No. 1 Pell.
S.D. 2,056 ft.

Polk County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 5 Trinity County Lbr. Co., 1,017 ft. S of NE cor. of H. Y. Rook Sur., 444 ft. E of W line, O. Peterson Sur.
Shale 2,588 ft.; no report.

Refugio County

Cecil Hagen et al's No. 1 Edith Clarkson, 1,736 ft. from N line, 3,820 ft. from E line of J. Coughlin Sur.
Location.

Trinity County

P. C. Bundy's No. 1 Thompson Bros., 2,240 ft. N, 700 ft. E of SW cor. of J. Ceballos Sur.
8¼-in. at 20 ft.; drlg. shale 2,410 ft.

Victoria County

Texas Co.'s No. 1 J. J. Warden, 4,200 ft. N, 55 deg. E and 486 ft. N, 35 deg. W from SW cor. of Warden ranch, Edward McDonough League.
T.D. 5,629 ft.; sidetracked at 4,264 ft.; drilled to 4,389 ft.; S.D.

Washington County

C. J. Laas' No. 1 T. Weinert, 1,340 ft. SW from E cor. of survey, thence 250 ft. NW at R/A, T. P. Borden Sur.
S.D. 3,774 ft., contract depth.

Wharton County

Navarro Oil Co.'s No. 1 Schoellman, 330 ft. S of S and E lines, 1,238 ft. from W line of Nasario Mansha Sur.
Coring shale 7,329 ft.

Pure Oil Co.'s No. 1 Paige, 1,397 ft. NE and 467 ft. SE from W cor. of 159.27-ac. lease, James Pirie Sur.
Drlg. sand and lime 2,715 ft.

Sterling Oil & Ref. Co.'s No. 1 Frank Janik Sr., 1,859 ft. from N line, 467 ft. W from SE cor. of Janik tract, Johathan Scott Sur.
S.D. 8,667 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 1-C Pierce Est., 3,400 ft. NW of SE line of John Caldwell League.
S.D. shale and lime 3,346 ft.

SOUTH LOUISIANA

Beauregard Parish

Richardson & Martin's No. 1 Southwest Lbr. Co.
Location.

Calcasieu Parish

Fred Oil Co.'s No. 2 Faizt, 262 ft. E and 8 ft. S of NW cor. SE¼ Sec. 26-8s-10w.
S.D. 4,051 ft.

Nicholas McCaleb's No. 1 Grey, 2,200 ft. S, 1,200 ft. E of NW cor. Sec. 22-8s-13w.
S.D. 1,665 ft.

Wheeler Oil Corp.'s No. 1 School Lot, 1,703 ft. E, 1,325 ft. N of SW cor. Sec. 16-9s-7w.
S.D. 6,803 ft.

Cameron Parish

Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 1 J. B. Broussard, 330 ft. E and S, out of NW cor. of the SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 13-12s-9w.
Drlg. shale 8,156 ft.

Steinberger Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Drew, 330 ft. out of NW cor. NE¼ of Sec. 26-10s-11w.
Location.

East Baton Rouge Parish

Superior Oil & Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Duplanter-Community, 1,500 ft. westerly along the N line from the NE cor. of D. A. and E. A. Duplanter's 130.7-ac. tract, thence 330 ft. at R/A.
Drlg. shale 9,912 ft.

Evangeline Parish

J. E. Ladue's No. 4 Vidrien, Sec. 34-3-2.
Rig up and S.D.

Sparks-Mitchell and Jacobson's No. 1 Vidrine, 1,114 ft. S, 1,060 ft. W of NE cor. Sec. 47-4s-2e.
Drlg. sand 1,205 ft.

East Feliciana Parish

Thompson Creek Oil Co.'s No. 1 Fannie Noland, 2,600 ft. E and 1,580 ft. N of SW cor. Sec. 70.
S.D. 1,589 ft.

Iberia Parish

Jefferson Lake Oil Co.'s No. 1 State, Twp. 12s-6e.
Drlg. shale and lime 7,635 ft.

Little Pigeon Oil Co.'s No. 1 McHugh, 1,300 ft. S, 229 ft. W of NE cor. Sec. 26-12s-10e.
Abd. 3,165 ft.

Meaux Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hamilton, near town of Loxe, in the NW cor. of parish, Sec. 38-12-5.
S.D. 200 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 1 State Fausse Point.
Drill stem stuck at 6,400 ft.

Jefferson Davis Parish

Howard Naylor et al's No. 1 Johnson-Bordeaux, 1,734 ft. N, 52 deg. N, 45 min. E, and 1,853 ft. S, 37 deg. 15 min. E out of SW cor. Sec. 39-10s-3w.
Drlg. shale 3,070 ft.

Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Lacassan, 990 ft. N, 1,980 ft. E of SW cor. of Sec. 20-11s. 5w.
Bldg. derrick.

LaFourche Parish

Coastal Oil Co.'s No. 2 Constantine, 1,476 ft. N, 809 ft. E of SW cor. Sec. 26-21-22e.
Location.

St. Bernard Parish

F. F. Kramer's No. 1 Robinson, 200 ft. S, 200 ft. W of NE cor. of Sec. 78-14s-14e.
Location.

Emerald Pet. Corp.'s "Shell Beach Properties" No. 1, on S edge of Bayou Louis, Sec. 31-13s-15e.
T.D. 7,385 ft.; stuck drill stem; P.B. to 1,300 ft.; drlg. shale 2,103 ft.

St. Martin Parish

Texas Co.'s No. 1 State Lake, 5,180 ft. E 350 ft. N of SW cor. of Sec. 10-10s-9e.
Drlg. shale 3,383 ft.

Tide Water Oil Co.'s No. 1 Smedes, 990 ft. from N and E lines of 1,000-ac. tract. Sec. 57-11e-6w.
20-in. csg. 60 ft.; drlg. shale 1,120 ft.

Plaquemines Parish

Lo-Tex Explin. Co.'s No. 1 Hero Plantation, Sec. 72-14s-24e.
Drlg. sandy shale 4,506 ft.

Southern Sulphur Co.'s No. 1 Manhattan Fruit Co.
Drlg. shale and lime 2,410 ft.; gas show at 2,395 ft.

Rapides Parish

Amerada Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Wells Land Co., 490 ft. from W line, 2,450 ft. from S line of Sec. 53-1s-2e.
Coring sandy shale 5,525 ft.

St. Tammy Parish

Danciger O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Holdsworth, C NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 26-8s-14e.
Rig up.

Vermillion Parish

Delcambre & Shelton's No. 1 Adam Delcambre, south degrees E, 825 ft. from most northerly cor. of irregular Sec. 63-17-5.
S.D. 1,790 ft.

Terrebonne Parish

Dulac Oil Co.'s No. 1 Bourg, Sec 19-20-17e.
Fishing 4,600 ft.

CALIFORNIA WILDCATS

IMPORTANT NORTHERN CALIFORNIA WILDCATS

Company, well and location—	S.T.R.	Depth	Status
Shell Oil Co., No. 6 Capitan, Santa Barbara Co.	5- 4-30	1,265	pump 80 b.d.
Shell Oil Co., No. 7 Capitan, Santa Barbara Co.	5- 4-30	1,280	O.S. drlg.
Shell Oil Co., No. 8 Capitan, Santa Barbara Co.	5- 4-30	2,375	sd. sh. drlg.
Shell Oil Co., No. 9 Capitan, Santa Barbara Co.	5- 4-30	1,890	sd. sh. drlg.
General Petroleum, No. 15 Capitan, Santa Barbara Co.	32- 5-30	323	suspended
Shell Oil Co., No. 1 Goleta, Santa Barbara Co.	10- 4-29	2,977	P.B. 1,036
Honolulu Oil Corp., No. 9 Elwood, Santa Barbara Co.	tideland	3,690	rd. sd. drlg.
Barnsdall-Rio Grande, No. 12 Elwood, Santa Barbara	tideland	6,703	rd. sd. drlg.
Barnsdall-Rio Grande, No. 18 Elwood, Santa Barbara	tideland	3,676	reaming
Barnsdall-Rio Grande, No. 2 Elwood, Santa Barbara.	15- 4-29	6,492	P.B. 3,836
Bankline Oil Co., No. 10 Elwood, Santa Barbara Co.	tideland	3,835	redrlg. 2,250
Spalding, Caroline, No. 11 Elwood, Santa Barbara Co.	tideland	2,897	sd. sh. drlg.
Signal Oil & Gas Co., No. 5 Elwood, Santa Barbara Co.	tideland	3,725	flow. 700 b.d.
Pacific Western, No. 16 Elwood, Santa Bar ara Co.	tideland	....	bldg. rig
Union Oil Co., No. 4 Santa Maria, Santa Barbara Co.	16-10-34	2,432	sd. sh. drlg.
Freeman, M. J., No. 1 Purisima, Santa Barbara Co.	11- 7-33	1,276	suspended
Santa Barbara Oil, No. 1 Carpenteria, Santa Barbara	29- 4-25	....	bldg. rig
Las Posas Pet., No. 1 Las Posas, Ventura Co.	22- 3-20	3,116	P.B. 6,400
Union Oil Co., No. 1 Bardsdale, Ventura Co.	12- 3-20	4,218	sd. sh. drlg.
Monticello Oil Co., No. 1 Bardsdale, Ventura Co.	12- 3-20	3,217	cleaning out
Texas Co., No. 1 Fillmore, Ventura Co.	29- 4-19	3,400	hd. sd. drlg.
Bankline Oil Co., No. 1 South Mountain, Ventura Co.	3- 3-19	2,440	hd. sd. drlg.
Texas Oil Co., No. 1 South Mountain, Ventura Co.	4- 3-19	7,423	cleaning out
Hull, James, No. 1 Susana, Ventura Co.	2- 2-18	642	suspended
Ventura Expl. Co., No. 1 Saticoy, Ventura Co.	30- 3-22	5,873	hd. sd. drlg.
Prop. Service Corp., No. 1 Lloyd, Ventura Co.	24- 3-22	9,350	gr. sd. drlg.
General Pet., No. 1 Oxnard, Ventura Co.	26- 2-23	6,841	sd. sh. drlg.
Continental Oil Co., No. 4 San Miguelito, Ventura Co.	23- 3-24	6,949	test W.S.O.
C. C. M. Oil Co., No. 1 San Miguelito, Ventura Co.	23- 3-24	10,030	cmtd. 7,906
Standard Oil Co., No. 1 Lost Hills, Kern Co.	2-26-20	5,842	fish. D.P.
Cumberland Oil Co., No. 1 Devil's Den, Kern Co.	17-26-18	3,263	cleaning out
Belmac Drlg. Co., No. 1 McKittrick, Kern Co.	22-29-21	3,658	redrlg. 3,638
Big McKittrick Oil Co., No. 1 McKittrick, Kern Co.	30-30-22	622	suspended
General Pet. Co., No. 1 South Belridge, Kern Co.	30-28-21	11,377	suspended
Standard Oil Co., No. 2 North Belridge, Kern Co.	36-27-20	8,501	will recmt.
Standard Oil Co., No. 3 North Belridge, Kern Co.	36-27-20	6,153	sd. sh. drlg.
Belridge Oil Co., No. 32-35 North Belridge, Kern Co.	35-27-20	8,153	hd. sd. drlg.
Belridge Oil Co., No. 33-35 North Belridge, Kern Co.	35-27-20	7,863	cleaning out
Continental Oil Co., No. 6 North Belridge, Kern Co.	36-27-20	6,228	cmtd. 5,035
Union Oil Co., No. 19 North Belridge, Kern Co.	36-27-20	7,473	br. sh. drlg.
Union Oil Co., No. 20 North Belridge, Kern Co.	36-27-20	7,461	br. sh. drlg.
Ohio Oil Co., No. 1 Maricopa Flats, Kern Co.	11-11-22	4,263	sd. sh. drlg.
Woods & Bailey, No. 1 McFarland, Kern Co.	16-26-26	1,275	sd. sh. drlg.
Standard Oil Co., No. 1 Delano, Kern Co.	1-25-23	2,455	gas; shut in
Standard Oil Co., No. 2 Delano, Kern Co.	1-25-23	3,256	gas; shut in
Standard Oil Co., No. 4 Delano, Kern Co.	34-24-23	2,460	gas; shut in
Standard Oil Co., No. 5 Delano, Tulare Co.	33-24-23	....	rig; suspended
Trico Oil & Gas Co., No. 1 Delano, Kern Co.	3-25-23	2,525	gas well
Trico Oil & Gas Co., No. 3 Delano, Kern Co.	36-24-22	4,885	suspended
Trico Oil & Gas Co., No. 5 Delano, Kern Co.	3-25-23	2,467	gas well
Richardson & Heaston, No. 1 Kern Front, Kern Co.	5-28-28	1,096	sd. sh. drlg.
Carrie Oil Co., No. 1 Kern Front, Kern Co.	10-28-27	231	sd. drlg.
National Oil Co., No. 1 Kern Front, Kern Co.	11-28-27	1,031	sd. sh. drlg.
Kern River Oilfields, No. 5 Kern Front, Kern Co.	25-28-27	1,851	O.S. drlg.
Associated Oil Co., No. 5 Kern Front, Kern Co.	4-28-27	....	rigging up
Associated Oil Co., No. 6 Kern Front, Kern Co.	4-28-27	....	bldg. rig
C. C. M. Oil Co., No. 6 Kern Front, Kern Co.	23-28-27	2,148	pump. 185 b.d
C. C. M. Oil Co., No. 7 Kern Front, Kern Co.	23-28-27	....	rigging up
Bishop Oil Co., No. 2 Kern Front, Kern Co.	26-28-27	1,850	sd. sh. drlg.
Republic Petroleum, No. 5 Kern Front, Kern Co.	24-28-27	2,162	pump 220 b.d.
Standard Oil Co., No. 3 Kern Front, Kern Co.	5-28-27	2,690	rig to pump
Standard Oil Co., No. 4 Kern Front, Kern Co.	5-28-27	2,575	cmtd. 2,469
Barnsdall Oil Co., No. 5 Mountain View, Kern Co.	32-30-29	....	rigging up
Barnsdall Oil Co., No. 6 Mountain View, Kern Co.	30-30-29	5,996	sd. sh. drlg.
Canal Oil Co., No. 1 Mountain View, Kern Co.	30-30-29	5,230	redrlg. 3,890
C. C. M. Oil Co., No. 1 Mountain View, Kern Co.	11-30-28	6,606	will test out
Hancock Oil Co., No. 8 Mountain View, Kern Co.	14-30-28	....	rigging up
Hogan Pet. Co., No. 6 Mountain View, Kern Co.	29-30-29	4,831	sd. sh. drlg.
Hogan Pet. Co., No. 7 Mountain View, Kern Co.	4-31-29	....	rigging up
Hogan, Dana, No. 1 Mountain View, Kern Co.	32-30-29	5,443	redrlg. 4,800
Union Oil Co., No. 8 Mountain View, Kern Co.	23-30-28	5,462	pump 50 b.d.
National Oil Co., No. 1 Mountain View, Kern Co.	30-30-29	5,431	sd. sh. drlg.

O'Kane & Brain, No. 2 Mountain View, Kern Co.	30-30-29	....	location
Mohawk Oil Co., No. 13 Mountain View, Kern Co.	30-30-29	5,480	sd. sh. drlg.
Mohawk Oil Co., No. 14 Mountain View, Kern Co.	30-30-29	2,482	sd. sh. drlg.
Mohawk Oil Co., No. 15 Mountain View, Kern Co.	30-30-29	....	rigging up
Shell Oil Co., No. 3 Mountain View, Kern Co.	32-30-29	5,937	flow, 1,560 b.d.
Shell Oil Co., No. 4 Mountain View, Kern Co.	32-30-29	5,877	cmtd. 5,610
Standard Oil Co., No. 11 Mountain View, Kern Co.	13-30-28	5,300	flow 2,915 b.d.
Standard Oil Co., No. 12 Mountain View, Kern Co.	24-30-28	5,095	sd. sh. drlg.
Standard Oil Co., No. 13 Mountain View, Kern Co.	23-30-28	5,071	sd. sh. drlg.
Standard Oil Co., No. 14 Mountain View, Kern Co.	24-30-28	....	rigging up
Standard Oil Co., No. 15 Mountain View, Kern Co.	13-30-28	....	bldg. rig
Wood-Callahan Oil Co., No. 1 Mountain View, Kern Co.	25-30-28	6,029	will recmt.
Mountain View Oil Co., No. 1 Mountain View, Kern Co.	25-30-28	5,650	cmtd. 5,120
Jergins Trust, No. 5 Mountain View, Kern Co.	24-30-28	5,761	cleaning out
Jergins Trust, No. 6 Mountain View, Kern Co.	30-30-29	....	rigging up
United Expl. Co., No. 1 Bakersfield, Kern Co.	23-30-27	3,754	suspended
Jergins Trust, No. 10 Edison, Kern Co.	13-30-29	....	rigging up
Jergins Trust, No. 11 Edison, Kern Co.	13-30-29	....	rig; suspended
Shell Oil Co., No. 9 Edison, Kern Co.	16-30-29	3,101	pump. 220 b.d.
Monterey Expl. Co., No. 8 Edison, Kern Co.	14-30-29	2,796	cmtd. 2,643
Gilbert, R. K., No. 1 Edison, Kern Co.	31-29-30	400	sd. sh. drlg.
Rogers & Osborne, No. 1 Edison, Kern Co.	19-30-30	275	sd. sh. drlg.
Crandall, Roy, No. 1 Edison, Kern Co.	18-30-30	....	rig; suspended
Union Oil Co., No. 2 Edison, Kern Co.	13-30-29	1,510	complet ng
General Pet., No. 7 Edison, Kern Co.	14-30-29	2,843	P.B. 1,885
General Pet., No. 8 Edison, Kern Co.	24-30-29	....	rig; suspended
General Pet., No. 9 Edison, Kern Co.	24-30-29	1,329	cmtd. 1,050
General Pet., No. 10 Edison, Kern Co.	24-30-29	....	rig; suspended
Appling, C. E., No. 1 Edison, Kern Co.	4-30-29	3,625	suspended
Bauer, J. H., No. 1 Edison, Kern Co.	21-30-29	1,295	sd. sh. drlg.
Seeple, J. O., No. 1 Elk Hills, Kern Co.	5-30-24	5,454	sd. sh. drlg.
General Pet., No. 1 Arvin, Kern Co.	1-32-29	8,232	gr. sd. drlg.
Hall-Baker Co., No. 1 Arvin, Kern Co.	16-31-30	1,276	suspended
Hall-Baker Co., No. 3 Arvin, Kern Co.	21-31-30	2,198	sd. sh. drlg.
Hutcheson & Osborne, No. 2 Arvin, Kern Co.	32-30-30	312	gr. sd. drlg.
Arlington Prop., No. 1 Buttonwillow, Kern Co.	6-28-23	3,233	gas; shut in
Milham Exploration Co., No. 5 Buttonwillow, Kern Co.	5-28-23	2,716	redrlg. 2,670
Texas Co., No. 1 Buttonwillow, Kern Co.	6-28-23	2,435	gas; shut in
Texas Co., No. 2 Buttonwillow, Kern Co.	8-28-23	2,475	19,500 m.c.f.
Superior Oil Co., No. 1 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	28-27-23	2,418	gas; shut in
Superior Oil Co., No. 2 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	24-27-24	2,865	sd. sh. drlg.
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 1 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	1-27-22	2,391	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 2 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	14-27-23	2,463	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 3 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	9-27-23	3,150	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 4 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	26-27-23	2,395	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 5 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	8-27-23	2,347	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 6 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	25-27-23	2,441	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 7 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	25-27-23	2,437	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 8 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	25-27-23	....	grade
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 9 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	26-27-23	2,431	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 10 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	15-27-23	2,414	gas; shut in
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 12 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	22-27-23	4,042	sd. sh. drlg.
Fullerton Oil Co., No. 13 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	22-27-23	....	bldg. rig
Standard Oil Co., No. 1 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	8-27-23	3,200	gas; shut in
Standard Oil Co., No. 2 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	5-27-23	5,698	P.B. 4,292
Standard Oil Co., No. 3 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	7-27-23	2,355	gas; shut in
Standard Oil Co., No. 4 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	9-27-23	4,287	sd. sh. drlg.
Standard Oil Co., No. 5 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	9-27-23	4,250	suspended
Standard Oil Co., No. 6 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	8-27-23	2,361	gas; shut in
Standard Oil Co., No. 7 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	1-27-22	3,876	fishing D.P.
Standard Oil Co., No. 8 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	12-27-22	2,426	gas; shut in
Standard Oil Co., No. 9 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	1-27-23	....	foundation
Standard Oil Co., No. 10 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	17-27-23	4,297	sd. sh. drlg.
Standard Oil Co., No. 11 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	20-27-24	1,572	cmtd. 1,522
Standard Oil Co., No. 12 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	30-27-24	3,440	dry; abd.
Standard Oil Co., No. 13 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	6-27-23	2,393	cmtd. 2,338
Standard Oil Co., No. 14 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	36-27-23	....	rigging up
Standard Oil Co., No. 15 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	16-27-23	....	rig; suspended
Standard Oil Co., No. 16 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	14-27-23	....	location
Milham Expl. Co., No. 1 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	15-27-23	3,122	gas; shut in
Milham Expl. Co., No. 2 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	15-27-23	2,429	gas; shut in
Milham Expl. Co., No. 3 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	15-27-23	2,385	gas; shut in
Milham Expl. Co., No. 4 Semi-Tropic, Kern Co.	24-27-23	....	rigging up
Tejon Ridge Oil Co., No. 1 Comanche, Kern Co.	23-32-29	2,187	D.P. stuck
Shell Oil Co., No. 1 Buena Vista, Kern Co.	9-23-25	9,083	D.P. stuck
Ohio Oil Co., No. 3 Buena Vista, Kern Co.	31-31-26	....	bldg. rig
Silver Gate Oil & Gas Co., No. 1 Tejon, Kern Co.	7-10-19	2,250	suspended
Taft Well Drlg. Co., No. 1 Krevenhagen, Fresno Co.	33-22-16	4,453	sd. sh. drlg.
Pacific Expl. Co., No. 1 Kreyenhagen, Fresno Co.	17-21-17	1,263	sd. sh. drlg.
Union Oil Co., No. 1 Lillis-Kettleman, Fresno Co.	24-21-16	10,944	redrlg. 9,405
K.N.D.A., No. 54 Kettleman North, Fresno Co.	24-21-16	8,097	hd. sd. drlg.
Standard Oil Co., No. 2 Kettleman Middle, Kings Co.	29-23-19	7,885	swabbed wet
Pet. Sec., No. 1 Kettleman Middle, Kings Co.	30-23-19	5,425	cmtd. 5,423
Continental Oil Co., No. 1 Kettleman-South, Kern Co.	7-25-20	7,653	sd. sh. drlg.
Farrel Pet., Well No. 1, San Luis Obispo Co.	18-31-12	1,880	suspended
Willett Oil Co., No. 1 Cholame, San Luis Obispo Co.	10-25-15	3,687	suspended
Commonwealth Consd. Gas, No. 1 Tulare Lake, Kings	21-22-20	2,490	gas well
Commonwealth Consd. Gas, No. 2 Tulare Lake, Kings	21-22-20	1,102	sd. sh. drlg.
Dudley Ridge Dev. Co., No. 1 Dudley Ridge, Kings Co.	24-23-20	1,300	suspended
Amerada Pet., No. 1 F.L.D., San Joaquin Co.	16- 2-5	7,548	hd. sh. drlg.
Amerada Pet., No. 2 F.L.D., San Joaquin Co.	15- 2-5	4,063	gas; shut in
Amerada Pet., No. 3 F.L.D., San Joaquin Co.	22- 2-5	....	rigging up
Pure Oil Co., No. 1 Chowchilla, Madera Co.	7-10-14	8,402	gas; shut in
Northern Counties Pet., No. 1 Tehama, Tehama Co.	25-24-3	4,995	cleaning out
Shell Oil Co., No. 1 Branch, Monterey Co.	34-24-10	5,296	sd. sh. drlg.
Youngblood, C., No. 1 Ducor, Tulare Co.	31-23-28	....	rigging up
Seahawk Oil Co., No. 1 White River, Tulare Co.	24-24-28	....	bldg. rig

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WILDCATS

Company, well and location—	S.T.R.	Depth	Status
Republic Pet. Co., No. 1 El Segundo, Los Angeles Co.	18- 3-14	7,405	prod 275 b.d.
Larco Oil Co., No. 1 El Segundo, Los Angeles Co.	12- 3-15	7,030	sd. sh. drlg.
Sovereign Oil Co., No. 1 El Segundo, Los Angeles Co.	22- 3-14	6,069	cleaning out
Pioneer Holding Co., No. 1 El Segundo, Los Angeles Co.	33- 3-14	....	bldg. rig
Standard Oil Co., No. 10 Inglewood Deep, Los Angeles	8- 2-14	....	rigging up
Allied Pet., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	28- 2-15	6,709	flow. 70 b.d.
Blackline Oil Co., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	6,634	suspended
Crest Oil Co., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	6,641	sd. sh. drlg.
Lucas, Andrew, No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	35- 2-15	6,385	sd. sh. drlg.
Red Seal Oil Co., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	6,455	pump. 100 b.d.
Mathews Pet. Co., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	6,543	suspended
Birch Royer Oil Co., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	34- 2-15	6,523	redrlg. 6,161
Joyce Oil Co., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	6,742	P.B. 6,675
Royalty Serv. Corp., No. 4 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	6,460	testing
Anglo American Oil Co., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles	27- 2-15	6,375	sd. sh. drlg.
Union Oil Co., No. 15 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	6,325	flow. 694 b.d.
Union Oil Co., No. 16 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	5,944	sd. sh. drlg.
Union Oil Co., No. 17 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	750	cmtd. 750
Treasure Oil Co., No. 1 Del Rey, Los Angeles Co.	27- 2-15	4,921	P.B. 4,000
Dabney Pet. Co., No. 1 Malibu, Los Angeles Co.	5- 2-18	65	tech. spud
Vanco Dev. Co., No. 1 Artesia, Los Angeles Co.	25- 3-12	5,817	suspended
Eyer Pet. Co., No. 1 Torrance, Los Angeles Co.	20- 4-13	....	rig; suspended
Monarch Oil Corp., No. 1 Topango, Los Angeles Co.	5- 1-16	300	hd. sd. drlg.
Standard Oil Co., No. 78 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	2- 2-12	2,182	sd. sh. drlg.
Texas Co., No. 1 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	5- 2-11	7,041	hd. sd. drlg.
Texas Co., No. 2 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	5- 2-11	4,786	hd. sd. drlg.
Universal Consd., No. 3 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	5- 2-11	5,721	hd. sd. drlg.
Universal Consd., No. 4 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	5- 2-11	4,920	sd. sh. drlg.
St. Helens Pet. Co., No. 2 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	5- 2-11	....	location
Wilshire Oil Co., No. 1 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	5- 2-11	5,731	sd. sh. drlg.
Wilshire Oil Co., No. 2 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	4- 2-11	2,671	sd. sh. drlg.
Wilshire Oil Co., No. 3 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	14- 2-11	982	sd. sh. drlg.
North American, No. 1 Montebello, Los Angeles Co.	30- 1-10	1,511	sd. sh. drlg.
Frontier Oil Co., No. 1 Pico, Los Angeles Co.	7- 2-11	5,197	sd. sh. drlg.
Hover, Aaron, No. 1 Pico, Los Angeles Co.	9- 2-11	381	sd. sh. drlg.
York Oil Co., No. 1 Brea, Los Angeles Co.	1- 2-10	....	location
Pressel & Tull, No. 1 Puente, Los Angeles Co.	30- 2-9	4,531	cmtd. 4,030
Fraser, N. M., No. 1 Saugus, Los Angeles Co.	31- 4-16	475	fishing
Great Coastal Oil Co., No. 1 Elsinore, Riverside Co.	36- 5-5	1,525	sd. sh. drlg.
Domain Dev. Co., No. 1 Trabuco, Orange Co.	3- 6-7	1,086	suspended
Continental Oil Co., No. 1 Santa Ana, Orange Co.	14- 5-10	....	rigging up
Huntington Oil Co., No. 1 Newport, Orange Co.	29- 6-10	....	rig; suspended
Leaseholders Dev. Co., No. 1 Atwood, Orange Co.	26- 3-9	4,040	cleaning out
Viking Oil Co., No. 1 Richfield, Orange Co.	29- 3-9	4,758	cmtd. 4,528
Hillman & Long, No. 1 San Juan, San Bernardino Co.	2- 2-8	1,930	sd. sh. drlg.
Tehama Pet. Co., No. 1 Chino, San Bernardino Co.	33- 2-8	2,960	sd. sh. drlg.

LA.-ARK. WILDCATS

(Rotary operations unless otherwise designated)

NORTH LOUISIANA

Avoyelles Parish

Bell Oil Co.'s No. 2 Thompson-Koltz, 450 ft. S, 350 ft. E. NW cor. Sec. 11-2n-5e. Partly R.U. and S.D.

Bossier Parish

Ark.-La. Gas Co.'s No. 3 R. O. Roy, 748 ft. N, 1,270 ft. E, SW cor. Sec. 18-17-11. Drlg. 3,568 ft.

Bossier O. & G. Co.'s No. 3 Sherrill, 330 ft. N and W, SE cor. Sec. 13-19-12 Hole clean; arranging to core 2,025 ft.

Virgil Likens' No. 1 Palmer, 1,877 ft. S, 2,014 ft. W of NE cor. S.W. and abd. 2,880 ft.

W. E. Neil's No. 1 Curtis Plant, Sec. 19-17-12. S.D. 230 ft.

Producers O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Pettitt, 330 ft. S and W, NE cor. NW Sec. 17-17-11. Rigging up.

Producers O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Edwards, 660 ft. N and W, SE cor. Sec. 27-18-11. S.D. 704 ft.

R. L. Skidmore et al's No. 1 Davis, Sec. 12-18-13. S.D. 2,592 ft.

Douglas Spivey et al's No. 1 Bossier Dev. Co., 330 ft. N and E, SW cor. Sec. 16-18-11. S.D. 815 ft.

Caddo Parish

J. Ed Bailey, tr.'s No. 1 Hartzo, NW cor NE NW Sec. 28-22-16. S.D. 1,936 ft.

J. M. Collins' No. 1 fee, 2,042 ft. N, 394 ft. E, SW cor. Sec. 4-20-15. Rigging up.

Holly Oil Co.'s No. 1 Thigpen & Herold, Sec. 15-20-15. T.A. 2,293 ft.

F. D. Hyde's No. 1 Thigpen & Herold, 350 ft. S and E. C. Sec. 5-15-15. Fishing for D.S. 1,585 ft.

A. D. King, tr.'s No. 1 Roach, 641 ft. E. 375 ft. N, SW cor. SE Sec. 4-14-16. Tested S.W.; arranging to deepen from 2,712 ft.

Leonard Co.'s No. 2 G. Muslow, 760 ft. N and W, SE cor. Sec. 17-20-15. Set 10-in. 22 ft.; set 6-in. 797 ft.

Leonard Co.'s No. 3 Dickson, 1,625 ft. S. 587 ft. E. NW cor. Sec. 36-21-15. Set 7-in. 2,230 ft.

Leonard Co.'s No. 46 Crystal, 350 ft. N and W, SE cor. SW NE Sec. 13-21-15. Set 6-in. 1,026 ft.; W.O.S.R. 1,042 ft.

Max Brandt's No. 1 Hughes, SW cor. NE NW Sec. 15-20-15. Set 6-in. 2,196 ft.

Puritan Oil Co.'s No. 1 Land, 550 ft. E. 250 ft. N. SW cor. Sec. 4-20-15. Drlg. 1,402 ft.

Pyramid O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 Winters, 330 ft. N. 990 ft. W. SE cor. Sec. 4-18-16. Dry and abd. 2,750 ft.

A. C. Scott et al's No. 1 Noel Est., 330 ft. S and E. NW cor. Sec. 22-20-15. W.O.S.R. 2,261 ft.

Shreveport Oil Corp.'s No. 2-G Muslow, 780 ft. S, 578 ft. W. NE cor. NW Sec. 9-20-15. W.O.S.R. 2,185 ft.

Simplex Oil Co.'s No. 8 Thomas, SE cor. SW NE Sec. 15-20-15. S.D.; W.O. 2,212 ft.

Triangle Agency's No. 1 Ellerbe, 872 ft. E. 80 ft. N. SW cor. NW Sec. 4-20-15. W.O.S.R. 2,162 ft.

Ty-Stan, Inc.'s No. 1 Jolly, 400 ft. S and E. NW cor. SW SW Sec. 22-22-15. Drlg. 2,050 ft.

Caldwell Parish

Caldwell Drlg. Co.'s No. 2 Gore, 280 ft. S. 600 ft. W. NE cor. SE Sec. 30-12-3e. S.D.; W.O. 768 ft.

Critchett & Woods' No. 1 Kyles, NE cor. SW NE Sec. 18-11-3e. Tested dry 1,718-28 ft.; S.D.; W.O. 1,728 ft.

G. W. Zeigan et al's No. 1 La.-Central Lbr. Co., 175 ft. S and E, NW cor. SW SW Sec. 25-13-3e. S.D. 1,200 ft.

Catahoula Parish

McIntyre et al's No. 1 Tensas, 1,740 ft. S. 990 ft. E. NW cor. Sec. 18-10-6e. Set 10-in. 347 ft.

Claiborne Parish

E. T. Oakes' No. 1 H. W. Patton Est., 660 ft. S and W, NE cor. Sec. 1-20-5w. S.D. 3,241 ft.

Ryan Oil Corp.'s No. 1 F. A. Gladney, 660 ft. S, 330 ft. E, NW cor. SE Sec. 10-22-16. Derrick.

De Soto Parish

E. B. Bird et al's No. 1 J. H. Johns, 330 ft. N and W. C Sec. 20-14-6. S.D.; W.O. 2,630 ft.

Century Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 D. Bailey, 440 ft. S and W C Sec. 25-11-14. Coring 1,150 ft.

DeSoto Pet. Co.'s No. 1 B. Y. Wemple, C S½ SE NE SW Sec. 14-13-11. Arranging to set csg. 2,590 ft.

Sam Goldman's No. 1 G. R. Stell, 330 ft. S and W, NE cor. Sec. 5-12-16. S.D. 200 ft.

Jay Drlg. Co.'s No. 1-A Scales, 330 ft. N and E. SW cor. SE SE Sec. 35-13-12. Set 12½-in. 40 ft.; drlg. 300 ft.

Leslie Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Ramsey, 150 ft. N and W of C Sec. 36-11-11. Set 10-in. 45 ft.

National Oils, Inc.'s No. 1 B. Y. Wemple, NW SW Sec. 14-12-11. S.D. 120 ft.

C. T. Ruffin's No. 2 Lee, 150 ft. N, 660 ft. E. SW cor. NW SW Sec. 33-14-13. Set 10-in. 100 ft.; S.D. for wtr. 960 ft.

Grant Parish

Alexander et al's No. 1 Maxwell, Sec. 9-9-1e. S.D. 525 ft.

La Salle Parish

Fred W. Hensley's No. 1 Urania, Sec. 7-10-2e. Comp.; pumping 20 bbls., 1,516 ft.

Lincoln Parish

Herman L. Brown's No. 1 Monstead, 1,320 ft. S, 660 ft. E of C Sec. 10-17-4w Coring 5,118 ft.

Madison Parish

San. Land & Exploration Co.'s No. 1 Delta Land Co., Sec. 1-17-12e. S.D. 1,980 ft.

Morehouse Parish

Zeiger & Bacon's No. 2 Crossett Lbr. Co., 3,870 ft. N, 505 ft. E. SE cor. SE SW of Sec. 36, in Sec. 41. S.D. 50 ft.

Ouachita Parish

American Liberty Oil Co.'s No. 1 Goison, C NW Sec. 25-17-1e. Coring lime 5,125 ft.

Ark.-La. Gas Co.'s No. 12 Rex Green, 660 ft. S, 1,270 ft. W, NE cor. NW Sec. 3-18-4e. Set 10-in. 140 ft.; set 7-in. 2,145 ft.

Carbon Consolidated's No. 2 Inabnet & Pipes, Sec. 1-18-3e. Comp.; 1,000,000 ft. gas, 2,175 ft.

Hamilton Gas Co.'s No. 2 Park, 330 ft. S. 232 ft. E. NW cor. Sec. 1-19-3e. Drlg. 1,340 ft.

Inabnet & Piper's No. 3 D'Arbone, 660 ft. N and W, SE cor. Sec. 28-19-3e. Set 12-in. 150 ft.; drlg. 1,827 ft.

Inabnet & Piper's No. 4 D'Arbone, 3,300 ft. S, 1,980 ft. E. NW cor. Sec. 34-19-3e. Comp.; 750,000 ft. gas 2,190 ft.

United Gas Pub. Ser. Co.'s No. 1 Wall, 2,937 ft., 674 ft. W, SE cor. SW Sec. 33-19-3e. Comp.; 1,500,000 ft. gas 2,174 ft.

Rapides Parish

Amerada Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Well, 2,450 ft. N, 550 ft. E, SW cor. Sec. 53-1s-2e. Testing 5,752 ft.

Natchitoches Parish

Ab Jones' No. 1 Brown Lbr. Co., 400 ft. N, 330 ft. W, SE cor. Sec. 5-10-10. S.D. 1,033 ft.

Howard & Kittrell's No. 1 DeBlieux, 1,395 ft. E. 150 ft. S. NW cor. Sec. 83-10-7. S.D. for fuel 1,400 ft.

Red River Parish

J. S. Tuffree's No. 1 Wilkinson, 1,320 ft. S and W, NE cor. Sec. 11-12-11. S.D. 1,395 ft.

Sabine Parish

B. S. & M. Oil Co.'s No. 1 Tatum, 330 ft. S and E, NW cor. NW SE Sec. 32-8-13. Fishing for D.S. 1,926 ft.

Hill Myers' No. 1 Magness, Sec. 36-9-13. Set 7-in. 1,584 ft.

M. T. Hines' No. 1 J. B. Hill, SW NE Sec. 4-6-11. S.W. and abd. 3,012 ft.

Jack Lent's No. 1 Williams, Sec. 13-7-11. S.D.; W.O. 2,451 ft.

Geo. L. Pace's No. 1 Logan Oil Co., NW SW Sec. 26-10-13. Comp.; flowing 80 bbls. 1,895 ft.

Lee Whitehurst's No. 3 Frost Lbr. Ind., 460 ft. S and E NW cor. Sec. 29-9-13. Comp.; pumping 25 bbls. 1,995 ft.

Union Parish

Southern Carbon Co.'s No. 6 Grayling Lbr. Co., 600 ft. S. 1,900 ft. E. NW cor. Sec. 28-21-4e Rigging up.

Southern Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Clark, 500 ft. N and W SE cor. NW NW Sec. 17-23-1e S.D. 2,296 ft.

Webster Parish

Bennett & Eldred's No. 1 Fulbright, NE NE Sec. 1-18-10. Drlg. chalk rock 2,050 ft.

Winn Parish

Parsons et al's No. 1 Tremont Lbr. Co., 660 ft. S. 330 ft. E NW cor. SW Sec. 10-12-2w. S.D. 1,050 ft.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas County

Grand Prairie Realty Co.'s No. 3 Fischer.

412 ft. S, 12 ft. W, NE cor. NW NW Sec. 6-6-4w.
Fishing for D.S. 1,628 ft.

Ashley County

Benedum & Trees' No. 1 Holmes, C NE SW Sec. 4-17-5.
Set 15½-in. 154 ft.
Glenn E. McFaddin et al's No. 1 Boreine Farms, 660 ft. S and W, NE cor. Sec. 1-18-8.
S.D. 2,800 ft.

Columbia County

J. G. Cubage et al's No. 1 Rhea, 150 ft. N line, 330 ft. E, SW cor. SE SE Sec. 12-17-22.
S.D. 3,506 ft.
Southern States Gas Co.'s No. 1 Piney Woods Lbr. Co., 330 ft. N and E, SW cor. NE NW Sec. 10-20-22.
Arranging resume drlg. 960 ft.

Dallas County

McCall & Kelly's No. 1 Ray Owen, 330 ft. S and E, NW cor. NW SW.
S.D.; W.O. 504 ft.

Hempstead County

A. H. Bagnelle's No. 1 Trattner & Rhinehart, Sec. 2-13-26.
Abd. 1,992 ft.
G. L. Glass, tr.'s No. 1 May B. O'Bier, Sec. 32-12-23.
Derrick.
F. W. Martin's No. 2 Lafferty, C NW Sec. 17-14-24.
Rigging up.

LaFayette County

Earl F. Fox' No. 2 Coleman Bros., NE NE Sec. 30-16-24.
Rigging up.
Kamon & Neely's No. 1 Cockran, NW cor. SE SW Sec. 26-19-25.
S.D. 4,450 ft.
Joe Modisett's No. 1 Red River Lbr. Co., C SW SW Sec. 31-19-14.
Drlg. 650 ft.
Riggs Bros.' No. 1 Dubose, SE cor. SW NW Sec. 35-15-24.
Fishing 2,750 ft.; old T.D. 2,817 ft.
Transportation Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Cockran 300 ft. S and W, NE cor. SE Sec. 26-19-25.
Drlg. 2,430 ft.

Miller County

M. D. K. Fitzwater's No. 1 E. H. Beck, 150 ft. N and E, SW cor. NW SW Sec. 34-15-26.
W.O.S.R. 2,919 ft.
King Oil Corp.'s No. 1 G. W. Crank, SW NE Sec. 19-16-25.
S.D. 1,915 ft.
L. H. Mahon et al's No. 1 Miller Land & Timber Co., SW cor. SE Sec. 29-18-27.
Set 10-in. 150 ft.
Two Forty Oil Co.'s No. 2 Beck, SE cor. NW SE Sec. 33-15-26.
Drlg. 2,630 ft.

Nevada County

Carnett et al's No. 1 Floyd Munin, C SW Sec. 16-14-22.
S.D. 50 ft.

Ouachita County

Benedum & Trees' No. 1 H. Brighton, C NE SW Sec. 29-14-19.
Derrick.
Snow-Black Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Bedford, 630 ft. N and 150 ft. E, SW cor. Sec. 32-11-18.
Drlg. 1,935 ft.

Poinsett County

Rockwell Dev. Co.'s No. 1 W. A. Smith, NE NE Sec. 13-11n-3e.
Drlg. 2,020 ft.

Sevier County

Pendleton & Vaughn's No. 1 State Life Ins., C SW SE Sec. 27-9-30.
Abd. 1,178 ft.
Pendleton & Vaughn's No. 1 Dierke, C NW NE Sec. 14-10-29.
Rigging up.

Union County

Arkansas Southern Oil Co.'s No. 1 F. R. Laney, Sec. 29-19-16.
Installing larger rig 175 ft.
Gardy Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 Craig, Sec. 35-17-15.
S.D. 2,211 ft.
H. L. Hunt's No. 15 E. F. Gregory, 330 ft. N and W, SE cor. Sec. 10-17-14.
S.W. and abd. 3,478 ft.; old T.D. 6,911 ft.
Mrs. R. K. Jones et al's No. 1 Davis, 330 ft. N and W, SE cor. NW NW Sec. 28-16-14.
Arranging to test 3,297 ft.
Lion Oil Ref. Co.'s No. 7 Hardy-Murphy, 510 ft. N, 300 ft. W, SE cor. NE NW Sec. 9-16-15.
W.O.S.R. 2,320 ft.
Marine Oil Co.'s No. 8-E Thompson, 330 ft. N and E, SW cor. SW SE Sec. 2-18-13.
Coring 3,460 ft.
Marine Oil Co.'s No. 3 M. H. Simmons, Sec. 10-18-12.
Comp.; pumping 170 bbls. 3,541 ft.
Richardson & Proetz et al's No. 1 Galion Lbr. Co., 330 ft. S and E, NW cor. NW SE Sec. 16-16-14.
Drlg. 3,287 ft.

MISSISSIPPI

Amite County

Mineral Resources, Inc.'s No. 1 Anderson, C NE NW Sec. 14-3n-5e.
Abd. 550 ft.

Bolivar County

White & Jones' No. 1 Ballou, SE SE NW Sec. 17-24n-7w.
S.D. 1,614 ft.

Clarke County

L. Beckwith et al's No. 1 Long Bell Lbr. Co., 538 ft. S, 125 ft. W of C Sec. 19-2n-16e.
T.A.; lack of funds.
Clarke County Oil Co.'s No. 1 Dora Butler, C SW SW Sec. 15-2n-16e.
Set 10-in. 63 ft.

George County

United Gas Pub. Ser. Co.'s No. 1 William Unit, 200 ft. N, 100 ft. W, C SW Sec. 6-1S-5w.
Set 16-in. 251 ft.; drlg. 500 ft.

Grenada County

W. L. Stewart et al's No. 1 W. W. Wood, 400 ft. N, 500 ft. W, SE cor. NE Sec. 19-22n-5e.
Dry and abd. 4,615 ft.; (corrected).

Harrison County

Big Ridge Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hinzin, NE Sec. 13-7s-10w.
S.D.; W.O. 1,100 ft.

Lafayette County

W. L. Stewart et al's No. 1 Russell, 1,320 ft. N, 1,720 ft. E, SW cor. Sec. 9-10s-1w.
Drlg. 485 ft.

Lauderdale County

Bob Dalton's No. 1 Bounds, Sec. 34-7n-15e.
S.D.; W.O. 1,600 ft.

Monroe County

P. J. McAlpine's No. 1 Frank Rye, Sec. 15-15s-17w.
Dry and abd. 2,931 ft.
P. J. McAlpine's No. 1 Crook, 1,090 ft. S, 90 ft. W, NE cor. Sec. 15-13s-13w.
S.W. and abd. 2,527 ft.

Simpson County

Berry Corp.'s No. 2 R. T. Berry, Sec. 33-2n-4e.
Dry and abd. 2,510 ft.

Warren County

H. W. Elliott et al's No. 2 R. L. Parker, 780 ft. E, 1,570 ft. S, NW cor. Sec. 14-14n-1e.
S.D.; W.O. 1,600 ft.

Washington County

Perkins & Dees' No. 1 Lee, 1,500 ft. E, 500 ft. N, SW cor. Sec. 33-15n-3w.
S.D. 2,175 ft.

Winston County

Jack Vale et al's No. 1 Moody, 713 ft. N, 667 ft. E, SW cor. NW SW Sec. 3-12n-14e.
Set 6-in. 2,212 ft.

ALABAMA

Covington County

Geometer Prod. Corp.'s No. 1 Culbreath, SW cor. SW NE Sec. 8-2n-14e.
Dry and abd. 6,300 ft.

Houston County

Rice O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Oakley Est., SE cor. NW SW Sec. 9-3n-29e.
S.D. 3,035 ft.

Lamar County

DeSoto O. & G. Corp.'s No. 1 Gardner, Sec. 22-15s-16w.
Drlg. 4,692 ft.

Mobile County

J. C. Prine's No. 1 C. H. M. King, N½ NE Sec. 4-1n-4w.
Drlg. 2,780 ft.

FLORIDA

Lake County

Oil Dev. Co. of Florida's No. 1 South Lake, SE SE Sec. 17-24s-25e.
S.D. at 1,946 ft. after coring 75 ft. of lime; awaiting acid treatment.

LA.-ARK. PROVEN
NORTH LOUISIANA

Caddo—Bodcaw

Ark.-La. Gas Co.'s No. 3 Bodcaw O. & Land Co., 1,945 ft. S, 719 ft. W, NE cor. Sec. 22-23-16.
Drlg. 3,674 ft.
Ark.-La. Gas Co.'s No. 1 J. S. Teamer, 330 ft. N and 660 ft. W, SE cor. SW SE Sec. 13-23-16.
Arranging to test 6,105 ft.
Eastern Texas Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Caddo School Board, CSL NE SW Sec. 23-23-16.
Drlg. 5,187 ft.
Haynes Prod. Co.'s No. 2 W. B. Lawton, 1,980 ft. N, 990 ft. E, SW cor. Sec. 14-23-16.
Drlg. 4,042 ft.
Haynes Prod. Co.'s No. 1 T. F. Sexton, 660 ft. S and E of C Sec. 14-23-16.
Drlg. 3,470 ft.
Haynes Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Harry Otwell, 660 ft. N, 560 ft. W, SE cor. Sec. 15-23-16.
Recmtng. bottom; old T.D. 6,081 ft.
R. W. Norton's No. 1 Tyson heirs, 1,980 ft. E, 660 ft. S, NW cor. Sec. 13-23-16.
Set 15⅝-in. 452 ft.; drlg. 1,901 ft.
R. W. Norton's No. 1 Fosque, 1,980 ft. N, 660 ft. W, SE cor. Sec. 20-23-16.
Set 13⅜-in. 421 ft.
R. W. Norton's No. 1 Caddo Levee Board, 660 ft. N and W, SE cor. NE Sec. 21-23-16.
Drlg. 5,699 ft.
O'Brien Bros.' No. 1 Bodcaw Oil & Land Co., 660 ft. S and 330 ft. E, NW cor. SW Sec. 14-23-16.
Comp.; flowing through 2-inch choke, 14,000 bbls., 6,022 ft.
Dan Perkins' No. 1 W. J. Hunter, 1,980 ft. N, 825 ft. E, SW cor. Sec. 13-23-16.
Location abd.
Pelican Oil & Gasoline Co.'s No. 1 Sexton, 660 ft. S and W, NE cor. SE Sec. 14-23-16.
Testing to gauge 6,053 ft.
United Gas Public Service Co.'s No. 3 Bodcaw Oil & Land Co., 660 ft. S and W, NE cor. Sec. 22-23-16.
Drlg. 4,700 ft.
United Gas Public Service Co.'s No. 1 W. M. Bremer, 1,980 ft. N and 660 ft. E, SW cor. Sec. 22-23-16.
Coring 6,008 ft.
United Gas Public Service Co.'s No. 1 Gibson Est., 660 ft. N, 1,980 ft. W, SE cor. Sec. 15-23-16.
Drlg. 5,597 ft.
United Gas Public Service Co.'s No. 1 Bodcaw Oil & Land Co., 1,980 ft. N and 660 ft. W, SE cor. Sec. 15-23-15.
Coring 5,984 ft.
United Gas Public Service Co.'s No. 1 Thomas Unit, 624 ft. S, 1,962 ft. E, NW cor. Sec. 23-23-16.
Drlg. 5¾-in. plug 5,952 ft.; arranging test 6,039 ft.
G. H. Vaughn Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Hunter-Derryberry, 990 ft. S, 1,304 ft. E, NW cor. Sec. 14-23-16.
Rigging up.
G. H. Vaughn Prod. Co.'s No. 1 T. M. Comegys, 330 ft. N and E, SW cor. SE SE Sec. 10-23-16.
Set 13⅜-in. 202 ft.

Sabine Parish—Zwolle

Alexander & Crane's No. 1 Fogman, SE cor. N½ SW NE Sec. 18-7-11.
S.D. 2,655 ft.
Hunter Co.'s No. 17 Sabine Lbr. Co., C S½ Sec. 7-7-11.
Drlg. 2,878 ft.
H. C. Mauilding's No. 1 Davis, 350 ft. N and W, SE cor. NE NE Sec. 2-7-11.
S.D. 400 ft.
K. C. Peterson et al's No. 1 Bowman-Hicks, 330 ft. S and E, NW cor. SW NW Sec. 2-7-9.
Location abd.

EAST TEXAS
(Border Counties)

Harrison County

R. C. Payne et al's No. 1 Lowery, H. D. Spain Sur.
P.B. to 3,524 ft.

Marion County

Ed S. Holman's No. 1 Henderson, R. Bennington Sur.
P.B. to 2,442 ft.

Panola County

R. A. Graddy's No. 1 M. J. McCarmick, J. McAdams Sur.
Drlg. 2,675 ft.
George Hudson et al's No. 1 J. F. Nail, C. McGeary Sur.
Set 8-in. 40 ft.; fishing for core bbl. at 2,345 ft.
Geo. Le Grand's No. 1 P. J. Wardleigh, A. Thompson Sur.
Set 10-in. 62 ft.
R. W. Price's No. 1 Crawford, J. A. Williams Sur.
Set 10-in. 64 ft.
Fred Stovall Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 H. D. Ivey, P. Martin H.R.S.
S.D. for csg. 1,980 ft.

Shelby County

Cliff Stoval's No. 1 Pickering Lbr. Co., C. H. Patterson Sur.
S.D.; rig repair, 1,485 ft.

E. C. TEXAS WILDCATS
Week Ending September 28

Camp Hill Area—Anderson County

Gulf's No. 1 E. T. McCain, Phillip Martin Sur., 500 ft. S of N line and 200 ft. W of E line of tract, on 80.17-ac. tract. Elev. 575 ft.; top sand 5,165-69 ft.; T.D. 5,171 ft.; testing.

Coyuga Area—Anderson County

Tide Water Oil Co. et al's No. 21-A Willis 4,079 ft. N and 2,333 ft. W of lease, S Edmondson Sur. (Trinity test).
No information.

Long Lake Area—Anderson County

Tide Water-Seaboard's No. 2 Shaw & Cern, S. Sanchez Sur., 3,266 ft. E line and 2,333 ft. S line of 1,216-ac. tract, or 935 ft. N and 933 ft. W of No. 1 Shaw & Cern.
Rigged up.

Angelina County

Burnham et al's No. 1 Norton Properties, 700 ft. NW cor. and 660 ft. from E of W. M. Johnson Sur., 8 miles SW of Zavala in SE part of county.
S.D. 612 ft.
S. W. Henderson, Jr.'s No. 1 B. A. Weeks, 990 ft. E and 375 ft. N, H. Gayman Sur., 2 miles W of Lee-Tex' No. 1 Guissler.
Material.
D. J. LeBlanc's No. 1 Carter Lbr. Co., 350 ft. from S and 300 ft. from E line of 50-ac. tract in H.T.&B. Sur., 6 miles S of Huntington.
Elev. 211 ft.; drlg. 2,210 ft.
Pioneer Exploration Co.'s No. 1 Mrs. Willroy, 700 ft. N line of D. C. Welsh Sur., and center of E and W lines of Sur., ½ mile NW of Huntington.
Elev. 312 ft.; S.D. 1,429 ft.

Bowie County

Tex-Ark. Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hamilton Estate, 600 ft. E and 350 ft. N lines, J. Milan Sur., 4 miles S of Red River.
S.D. 1,121 ft.
Woodley & Bentley's No. 1 Lumpkin, 330 ft. out of NE cor. of 245-ac. tract, J. McDermot Sur., 1 mile SW of Dalby Springs.
S.D. 120 ft.

Cherokee County

Wilson Stubbs Oil Co.'s No. 1 Rowborta, 450 ft. from S line, 150 ft. from W line of 100-ac. tract, 2 miles SW of Jacksonville, J. D. Wolfin Sur.
S.D. 1,553 ft.

Collin County

Port Bolivar O. & R. Co.'s No. 1-A Dunning, 24 ft. W of No. 1, Wm. Creager Sur., 2 miles SE of Van Alystin.
Rigged up.
Port Bolivar O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 J. Shirley, 330 ft. N and W of 310-ac. tract, J. Sorrell Sur., 4 miles SE of Anna.
Drlg. 1,825 ft.

Ellis County

Beasley O. & G. Co.'s Inc.'s No. 1 E. Roller, 1,000 ft. from NW and 1,500 ft. from SW line of Sur.
S.D. 160 ft.

Falls County

Bell & Hays' No. 1 Taylor, 155 ft. from N and 465 ft. from E of 20-ac. tract, J. A. Manchaca Sur., Chilton area.
S.D. 1,046 ft.; filled up 65 ft. oil and wtr. in 12 hrs.

Fannin County

Warner Moore et al's No. 1 Hancock, 400 ft. from W and 150 ft. N lines, Sec. 16, L. M. Baldock Sur., ½ mile S of Trenton.
Top sand 645 ft.; S.D. 657 ft.
R. F. Smith et al's No. 1-B Argo, center of 16½-ac. tract in J. G. Swisher Sur., 1 mile S of Ector.
Drlg. 930 ft.

Freestone County

J. E. Milburn's No. 1 S. E. McShan, 4,000 ft. NW and 5,000 ft. NE of tract, 3 miles SE of Donie G. Diaz Sur.
S.D. 270 ft.
Stewart & Watson's No. 1 S. A. Burleson (Ball), 466 ft. from E and W at right angles from NE cor. of A. Wade 75 (63.6) acre tract.
Top Woodbine 5,147 ft.; coring 5,230 ft.

Grayson County

Olson Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 Southwestern Life Ins. Co., center of 160-ac. tract and J. C. Jamison Sur., 6 miles NW of Denison.
Drlg. 1,866 ft.
Port Bolivar O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 C. Taylor, 330 ft. S and W of 1,543-ac. tract, Fitzhugh Sur., 2¼ miles SE of Gunter.
Derrick.

Henderson County

Kirby Pet. Co.'s No. 1 C. L. Litchfield, 600 ft. N and 350 ft. W, I. Clendennen Sur.
Drlg. 742 ft.
H. M. Wilson's No. 1 fee, 970 varas S of NE cor. of 943-ac. tract, 5 miles N of Malakoff.
Derrick.

Hopkins County

D. A. Hale et al's No. 1 L. M. Hall, 300 ft. from N and E lines of 70-ac. tract, 1 mile SE of Miller Bros. A. Caro Sur.
S.D. 2,950 ft.

Hunt County

J. F. Morrissey & Co., Inc.'s No. 1 Fry, 543 ft. from N and 200 ft. from E of 146-ac. tract, 7 miles N of Commerce, C. Davis Sur.
T.D. 4,407 ft.; fishing.

Louisiana County

Germany et al's No. 1 Clark, 951 ft. N and 1,000 ft. W of tract, S. Eden Sur.
T.D. 1,780 ft.
Murry & Emerson's No. 1 G. W. Martin, 1,660 ft. from W and 20 ft. from N of 140-ac. tract, from W, L. C. Butler Sur., 2 miles NE of Kemp.
S.D. 2,010 ft.

Lamar County

Gulf Pet. Co.'s No. 1 A. L. Darnell, 1,490 varas from S and 1,880 varas from W line of H. L. Williams Sur., 4 miles NE of Paris.
T.D. 2,110 ft.; to set csg.
North Texas Synd., Eric T. Bradley, tr.'s No. 1 Wright, Alfred Moore Sur., 1,600 ft. S and 4,300 ft. from E line of Sur.
S.D. 1,317 ft.

Leon County

Tide Water-Seaboard's No. 1 A. W. Johnson, located in S. Sanches No. 7, 1,500 ft. E and 1,200 ft. N of most westerly SW cor. 425-ac. lease.
Elev. 230 ft.; coring 5,230 ft.

Limestone County

Dougherty et al's No. 1 S. Welch, 150 ft. from NW and 900 ft. from NE of 77.64-acre tract in A. Varilla Sur., 4 miles W of Groesbeck.
T.D. 3,121 ft.

McLennan County

T. Cunningham's No. 1 M. G. McKee, 940 ft. from S and 2,640 ft. W of 640-ac. tract, M. Snell Sur., near Bruceville.
Location.
Riley & Barrow's No. 1 Hortsman, V. C.

Walters Sur., 500 ft. from most northerly N line, 500 ft. from most westerly E line, 500-ac. tract, 1½ miles S McGregor.
S.D. 475 ft.

Nacogdoches County

Rosser Bros. & Jackson's No. 1 Mattby, 330 ft. out of NE cor. 60-ac. tract, Pedro J. Esparza Sur., 5 miles S of Nacogdoches.
S.D. 565 ft.

Navarro County

McCullough et al's No. 1 C. Berry, 330 ft. from SE cor. of 35-ac. tract, 1 mile W of Dawson, William Moss Sur.
S.D. 1,500 ft.

E. M. Thomason's No. 1 T. P. Shivers, 1,500 ft. from W. and 600 ft. N. of 69-ac. tract, W. R. Bowen Sur., 2 miles S. of Corsicana.
S.D. 1,287 ft.

Wiggins et al's No. 1 Donoho, 450 ft. from N and 1,101 ft. from E lines in John Couple Sur., SW of Corsicana.
T.D. 1,439 ft.

Rains County

Allen & McClung's No. 1 Giles, T. Cunningham Sur., Abst. 143, 330 ft. from W line and 200 ft. from N line of 105-ac. Giles tract, 5 mi. SW of Emory.
Derrick.

Allen & McClung's No. 1 Ida Bullard, N. Brantely Sur., 1,300 ft. from W line and 200 ft. from N line of 25-ac. tract, 2 mi. SW of Emory.
Derrick.

Allen & McClung & Collard's No. 1 S. P. Cain, 1,350 ft. N and 1,550 ft. W line of J. Harges Sur., 1 mile NW of Emory.
Location.

Red River County

Abercrombie & Harrison's No. 1 Southern Pine Lumber Co. (Wright), 500 ft. S and center of E and W lines of 62.5-ac. tract in S. Pew Sur., 6 miles N of Bagswell.
Rigged up.

Joe Dinger et al's No. 2 Morris, John Guest Sur., approx. 175 ft. NW of No. 1 Morris, 1 mile S Detroit.
Rigged up.

R. H. Chew et al's No. 1 J. F. Brooks, 900 ft. N and 600 ft. of W line of 320-ac. tract, B. Gooch Sur., ½ mile S of Bagswell.
Derrick.

Joiner's No. 1 D. Rust, C. C. Wilborn Sur., 234 ft. N and 254 ft. W of most southerly SE cor. of Sur., just south of Avery.
Derrick.

Rockwall County

Dodd et al's No. 1 M. F. Lofland, 330 ft. out of NW cor. 392-ac. tract, W. H. Beird Sur., 2½ miles SE of Rockwall.
Derrick.

Rusk County

J. W. Shipman et al's No. 1 Citizens Natl. Bank, NE cor. of 125-ac. tract, J. J. Y'Barbo Sur., 4 miles NE of Henderson.
Elev. 432 ft.; S.D. 2,780 ft.

Titus County

S. Rotondi's No. 1 Lillianstun, 1,200 ft. E from NW cor. of J. Bodt Sur. and 330 ft. N. but in W. H. Crawford Sur., 5 miles NE of Talco.
Elev. 301 ft.; derrick.

Upshur County

J. Papakadis et al's No. 1 W. H. Allen, 150 ft. out of SE cor. of 37-ac. tract in Lino Gonzales Sur., 8 miles S of Gilmer.
Drlg. 2,475 ft.

T. D. Humphreys' No. 1 F. Robinson (Flewellen), 3,500 ft. S and 330 ft. E of J. B. Coy Sur., 8 miles NE of Gilmer.
Rigged up.

S. W. TEXAS WILDCATS

Week Ending September 28

Atascosa County

Robert McIntyre's No. 1 Billimek, 1,104 ft. SW line, 3,700 ft. SE line, J. D. Woodruff Sur. No. 246.
Location.

Bandera County

Plateau Oil Co.'s No. 1 Garrison, G.C.&S. F. Sur. No. 506, 1,500 ft. from W and 2,970 ft. from N lines of survey.
Waiting on drill pipe; T.D. 4,257 ft.

Palm Winn Oil Co.'s No. 1 Watson, 600 ft. N of center line, Sur. 71 (workover).
T.D. 2,035 ft.; standing.

MARTIN VAN COUVERING
PETROLEUM ENGINEER
LOS ANGELES
405 South Hill Street
MIchigan 8781

Bee County

G. M. Church's No. 1 J. C. Woods, 330 ft. from N line, 330 ft. W of road, J. Ryan Sur., H.&G.N.R.R., Abstract 186.
Comp., making est. 20,000,000 ft. gas and 6 bbls. per hour of 63 grav. distillate: T.D. 5,831 ft.

Dirks Bros.' No. 1 Hatch, 225 ft. N line, 235 ft. E line, 20-ac. tract, Ragley Subd. Miller ranch.
T.D. 4,900 ft.; Dry and abd.

D. V. Smith et al's No. 1 Atkins, M. M. Wood Sur.
Rigged up; standing.

Stratton & Heflin's No. 1 Brashear, 150 ft. NW line, 150 ft. SW line, 50-ac. tract, ½ mile N Mineral, H. Coley Sur.
T.D. 3,700 ft.; standing.

Bexar County

Fay Chew's No. 2 Jones, 1,025 ft. E line, 150 ft. N line, A. Thompson 50-ac. tract, Jacinto Pena Sur. No. 9.
Sand 652-60 ft.; comp. 10 bbls.

Fay Chew's No. 5 Jones, Sec. 9, Pena Sur., 1½ miles E of Adkins.
S.D. 660 ft.

Jas. B. Cunningham's No. 1 L. F. Ridder, 950 ft. S of Nelson Road, 1,300 ft. from E line, Block 5,196, Sur. No. 58.
T.D. 860 ft.; S.D.

Dorine Oil Co.'s No. 2 Tudyk, 400 ft. E line, 260 ft. S line, 315-ac. tract, Cordenas Sur.
T.D. 760 ft.; P.B. 610 ft. to test at 575 ft.; bailing.

Joe Dupree's No. 2 Coffey, 995 ft. SW line, 910 ft. SE line lease, Rodriquez Sur.
Skidding derrick.

Joe Dupree's No. 1 R. S. Coffey, 965 ft. SW line, 910 ft. SE line lease, Rodriguez Sur.
Abnd. 303 ft.

C. J. LeComte's No. 1 Herbst, 150 ft. out of SW cor. of Manuel Leal Sur.
T.D. 370 ft.; wtr. sand; S.D.

McPhee & Briggs' No. 1 F. Lamb, 9,200 ft. from S line, 800 ft. from W line of Sur. No. 3 (Manuel de Luna).
T.D. 2,337 ft.; standing.

Mid-Texas Prod. Co.'s No. 1 C. G. Walker, 330 ft. out of NE cor. Lot 21, S. M. Doble Sur. No. 79.
Setting csg. 1,380 ft.

Morgan & Magna's No. 1 Kirkwood, Desaque Sur., 9 miles SW of San Antonio.
Location.

J. H. Parker's No. 1 McCloskey, 150 ft. W line, 1,525 ft. N line, tract, Desaque Sur.
T.D. 530 ft.; S.D.

Carroll C. Raborn's No. 1 Claude McCauley, 150 ft. from N and NW lines of tract in Sec. 52, Wm. Harrison Sur.
T.D. 950 ft.; standing.

Fred Thorman's No. 1 Sahn, 330 ft. W line, 600 ft. S line of tract, Sur. No. 3.
Location.

Blanco County

H. R. Roe & W. E. Nixon's No. 2 Polk-Morrisey, 1,545 ft. N line, 890 ft. E line, 222-ac. tract, Thos. Webb Sur. No. 91.
No report.

Brooks County

Winfield and Mosser's No. 1 Singer, 660 ft. N and E lines, SE¼ Sec. 312.
Location.

Caldwell County

J. J. Elam's No. 1 Brown, 450 ft. SE and SW lines of lease, Souvereign Sur.
Derrick.

Cameron County

Joseph Anderson's No. 1 Browne, 330 ft. N line, Blk. 379, San Benito Subd., Espirito Santo grant, 3 miles N Rio Hondo.
Drlg. 5,100 ft.

Kingwood & Daniels' No. 1 Port Isabel, Share 29.
Spudded in; S.D.

Dewitt County

Reginald F. Baurke's No. 1 W. C. Steinman Est., 937 ft. from N and S lines, Uriah Blue 1-3 League.
Drlg. 2,208 ft.

D. G. Glaspier's No. 1 Schuebel, 330 ft. from S and W lines of tract, Fitzgerald grant.
Set surface csg.; standing.

Dimmitt County

Diamond Half Oil Co.'s No. 1 Eardley Est., 2,390 ft. SW line, 330 ft. NW line, E. A. McCorquodale Sur. No. 6.
Standing 2,188 ft.; tried to blow out.

Joe Lundin's No. 1 Nueces Sand, 330 ft. NE line, cor. Lot 16, Blk. 7.
Location.

Duval County

J. H. Chandler's No. 1 Rita Pena, 1,325 ft. of NW line, 3,825 ft. of SW line, Share 4, Mesquite grant.
Drlg. 3,212 ft.

Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 2 Labbe, 650 ft. W line, 990 ft. S line, Sur. 2.
Digging wtr. well.

Marzo Oil Co.'s No. 1 E. R. Haglat, 150 ft. from E line, 330 ft. from N line, Sec. 269, Blk. 8, Beaty, Seale & Forward Sur.
Comp. est. 40 bbls. per hour; sand 2,116-21 ft.; on pump.

A. E. Masterson's No. 1 Rogers, 330 ft. SW and SE lines, 40-ac. tract, H.&G.R. R.R. Co. Sur. 15.
Location.

Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 1 Cuellar, 330 ft. NW and NE lines, Sur. 123.
Testing sand 2,819-24 ft.

Rogers O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Smith-Corbill Est., 330 ft. S and W lines, NW¼ Sur. 494.
Location.

Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Farmers Life Ins. Co., 3,937 ft. E line, 330 ft. N line, Sur. 416.
T.D. 2,948 ft.; S.D. for orders.

Santa Clara Oil Co.'s No. 1 Corbett, center N½, NW¼ Sec. 92.
Drlg. 2,119 ft.

Santa Clara Oil Co.'s No. 1 Sevier, C Blk. 70, T.&N.O. Sur.
Coring 3,765 ft.

Sun Oil Co. and Simms' No. 2 Warden & Draught, 250 ft. N line, 2,250 ft. W line, 640-ac. tract, G.C.&S.F.R.R. Co. Sur.
Sand 1,570-80 ft.; tested 120 ft. oil; set csg. 1,567 ft.; W.O.C.

Edwards County

Paul Tear' No. 1 Stewart, C SE¼, Sec. 2, G.C.&S.F. Sur.
Location.

Frio County

W. D. Bacon's No. 1 Burns, 2,500 ft. S and W line, Thomas Clifton Sur.
Spudded in; S.D. due to rains.

Midland Oil Co.'s No. 1 Halff & Oppenheimer, 330 ft. S and W lines, Sur. 11.
Spudded in; S.D.

Goliad County

Brown & Wheeler's No. 1-C Kaufman, 330 ft. S and E lines, NW¼, Trevino Sur.
Rigged up.

Hendricks et al's No. 1 Gillette, 330 ft. of NW and SW lines of tract, G. Gomes Sur.
Location.

Keystone Royalty Co.'s No. 2 M. Woods, 330 ft. S and E lines, SE¼ 160-ac. tract, Sec. 13, Josefa Rios Sur.
M.I.M.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Kaufman, 990 ft. SE line, 330 ft. SW line lease, Trevino Sur.
Location.

Gonzales County

S. W. Forrester Oil Co., Inc.'s No. 1 Stein, 475 ft. of SW line, 1,033 ft. of SE line, 311-ac. tract, Bane Sur.
Set surface csg.; S.D.

Interallied Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Wells, 1,703 ft. S line, 185 ft. W line, Sec. 3, 648-ac. subvd., Wells Ranch.
Bane Sur.
Set sur. csg. 305 ft.; drlg. plugs.

Resource Prod. Corp.'s No. 1 Hanbeck, 703 ft. NW line, 1919 ft. SW line, Salinas Sur.
Spudded in; S.D.

Guadalupe County

J. E. Clark's No. 1 Larison, 150 ft. E line road, Davis Sur.
Drlg. 1,812 ft.

Gallagher's No. 1 Lay, 150 ft. N and W lines tract, J. K. Davis Sur.
M.I.M.

Bob Gode et al's No. 1 Hicks, 1,320 ft. from E line, 150 ft. from S line of 139-ac. tract in Santo Y. Coy Sur.
Drlg. 1,800 ft.

Grace et al's No. 1 Okletree, 400 ft. SE line, 1,600 ft. SW line, 404-ac. tract, Robert Smith Sur. No. 15.
Redrlg. old well; T.D. 2,245 ft.; S.D.

J. Harper's No. 1 Flucher, 230 ft. NE line (Creek), 150 ft. NW line tract, Robert Smith Sur. No. 16.
Drlg. 1,050 ft.

Hopkins Bros. No. 1 Gabriel, 150 ft. NE and SE lines lease, Geo. Allen Survey.
Location.

R. C. Robbins' No. 1 Manford, 1,200 ft. E line, 750 ft. S line, 100-ac. tract, Hodges League.
Location.

W. T. Scrutchin's No. 1 A. H. Smith, 150 ft. from E line, 1,350 ft. from N line of 34.5-ac. tract, Jas. H. Cowan Sur.
T.D. 835 ft.; S.D.

Hidalgo County

Downey & Morton's No. 1 Daskom, 450 ft. from E line, 55 ft. from S line of Blk. 34, Por. 45.
T.D. 4,115 ft.; pulling csg.

Lenograf-Walden-Carmen's No. 1 Brock & Showers, 330 ft. W line, 615 ft. S line, Lot 4, Blk. 12, Por. 80.
Location.

Sloan et al's No. 1 Brock & Showers, 250 ft. S and W lines, Lot 9, Blk. 16, Por. 80.
Drlg. 5,327 ft.

Jim Hogg County

Macon Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Gomez, 990 ft. S line, 330 ft. W line, Sur. 105.
No report.

Miller & Pippin's No. 1 Yeager, 527 ft. S line, 150 ft. E line of Blk. 6, Sur. 20.
Fishing 3,630 ft.

G. C. Rankin's No. 1 Vela, NW cor. Lot 6, Sec. 5.
S.D. 62 ft.

Karnes County

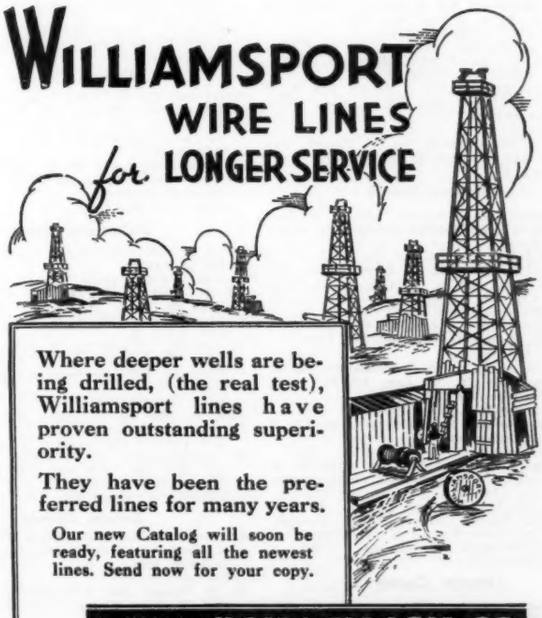
Marts Pet. Co.'s (Harris & Jecker), No. 1 Cochran, 150 ft. from S line, 360 ft. from E line, McConnel League.
S.D. 300 ft.

R. G. Tonkin's No. 2 Henke, 3,670 ft. from SW cor., 330 ft. from W line (location changed).
Location.

Kendall County

J. C. Freeman's No. 1 J. M. Gerffers, 1,200 ft. out of SW cor. of 119-ac. tract, Mara Hodgson Sur., Sec. 796.
T.D. 102 ft.; S.D.

Southwestern Dev. Co.'s No. 1 Werner, 765 ft. W line, 1,645 ft. N line, J. F. Torrey Sur. No. 781.
Drlg. 670 ft.



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Kerr County

Auld and Evans' No. 1 Heffner, 660 ft. N line, 330 ft. E line, Sec. 13, B.S.&F. Sur. Spudding in.

Eastland Oil Co.'s No. 5-E Love, 1,580 ft. E line, 300 ft. N line, Sur. 1,591. T.D. 5,625 ft.; moving in csg.

Kleberg County

Harry Clark's No. 1 Rodgers, Lot 5, Blk. 16. S.D. 750 ft.

Fidelity Oil Co.'s No. 1 Flato, 150 ft. S and E lines, Blk. 14, Sec. 40, K.T.&I. Sur. Location.

Parr & Ponder's No. 1 Sam Michalk et al, 330 ft. from N line and 775 ft. from S line, Blk. 37, Sec. 5; 5 miles SE Kingsville. T.D. 2,000 ft.; S.D.

LaSalle County

Bier & Witherspoon's No. 1 LaSalle Co., 1,320 ft. S and W lines, Sec. 19, Bland & Nelson Subd., O'Connor ranch. Rigging up and drlg. wtr. well.

Lee County

J. Spivey's No. 1 First National Bank, 300 ft. S and E lines, 846-ac. tract, Mack Sur. Location.

Live Oak County

E. H. Buchner's No. 1 McNeill, 300 ft. of SW cor. of 40-ac. tract, Blk. 8, McNeill Subd. Location.

Earl Calloway's No. 1 Lyne, 895 ft. of W line, 330 ft. of N line, SW¼ SW¼ of M. M. Lyne Sur. M.I.M.

Conway & Beuscher's No. 1 Sanger, 50 ft. W line, 150 ft. SW line, 640-ac. lease, Sur. 224. Drlg. 1,250 ft.

L. O. Gleason's No. 1 Fitzpatrick, Sur. 52. Drlg. 50 ft.

McMullen County

Aransas Oil Co.'s No. 1 Reed, 320 ft. E line, 1,320 ft. S line, Spicer Sur. Standing 1,630 ft.

Carruth & Hagen's No. 1 Lange, 1,300 ft. W line, 330 ft. N line tract, Wm. Haley Sur. T.D. 1,403 ft.; P.B. 1,142 ft.; dry and abd.

Darby Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Hagist, 660 ft., N and W lines, Sur. 125. Rigging up.

C. O. Garney's No. 1 Hagist, 330 ft. N and W lines, SE¼, Sur. 6. Location.

L. O. Gleason's No. 1 Fitzpatrick, Blk. 36, Loving Sur. No. 52. T.D. 910 ft.; S.D. due to rains.

Lightfoot & Wilkerson's No. 6 Lark, Blk. 113, Scrugham Sur. Drlg. 516 ft.

L. D. Ormsby's No. 5 Griffith, 330 ft. N line, 1,030 ft. E line, Sur. 50. T.D. 965 ft.; dry and abd.

Points et al's No. 1 Fahler, 432 ft. S line, 819 ft. E line of tract, Byrna pasture. T.D. 1,004 ft.; recementing.

S. G. Teichman's No. 1 Henry, 330 ft. E line, 900 ft. N line, S½, 115-ac. tract, Torres Sur. 20. Location.

West & Stevenson's No. 1 Fisher, 330 ft. N and W lines, O'Boyle Sur. Testing 2,460 ft.

Medina County

F. Brown's No. 1 Brucks, 900 ft. W line, 660 ft. S line, Brucks tract, John Ward Sur. No. 15. Drlg. 381 ft.

Caroca Oil Co.'s No. 2 Roy Taylor, 660 ft. N line, 150 ft. E line, NE¼ W½ Sur. 136. S.D. 254 ft.

Joe Dupree's No. 1 Brucks, 494 ft. N line, 165 ft. E line, Castro Sur. No. 248. Drlg. 465 ft.

Eckert & Sons' No. 1 Matt Keller, 215 ft. N line, 268 ft. W line, 300-ac. tract, Northington Sur., Sec. 8. Coring 1,055 ft.

Ed Falvey's No. 1 McMenemy, 160 ft. S and W lines, Sur. 33. M.I.M.

Gates & Hill's No. 2 Odem, 1,150 ft. W line, 425 ft. S line, 300-ac. tract, Castro Sur. No. 174. T.D. 328 ft.; dry and abd.

Letro Oil Corp.'s No. 1 E. B. Forrest, 1,928 ft. from N line, 1,908 ft. from E line of 646-ac. tract, Blk. 69. Drlg. 370 ft.

Nueces County

Bluff Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Bluntzer, 330 ft. SW and SE lines, NE 1,007-ac. tract, Sec. 6, Casa Blanco grant. Rigging up.

Camp's No. 1 Richard King, Sec. 22. T.D. 4,250 ft.; S.D.

J. K. Coulton's No. 1 Baldwin, 330 ft. N line, 495 ft. E lines, 35.8-ac. tract, Blk. 20, Russell Farm Tracts. Derrick.

La Jita Corp.'s No. 1 King, C SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 22. Coring 5,635 ft.

N. M. Wilson's No. 1 J. C. Bluntzer, SE cor. of tract, Casa Blanco Grant. T.D. 1,390 ft.; S.D.

Real County

H. J. Heartwell et al's No. 2 Mrs. M. S. Perry, 250 varas from NW line, 775 varas from SW line of A.B.&M. Sur. No. 175. T.D. 3,220 ft.; oil show; to shoot with nitro.

San Patricio County

Benedum & Trees' No. 1 Welder, 2,640 ft. N line, 660 ft. W line, Sec. 34. M.I.M.

Willis Storms' No. 1 Hobbs, 877 ft. S and 47 deg. 30 min. E from W corner of 50-ac. tract, N 42 deg., E 622 ft. to center of tract, Delgado Sur. S.D. 3,500 ft.

Starr County

Ash & Tackett's No. 1 Margo, 150 ft. S and E lines, Blk. 4, Share 3-B, Por. 70. Set surface csg.; W.O.C.

J. H. Clopton's No. 2 Roos & Bennett, Share 1-A, Por. 82, J. of Cain. Rigged up.

Evans & James' No. 1 Ferry, 150 ft. S and SE lines lease, Por. 72. No report.

Pedernal Oil Co.'s No. 2 Welsh, 630 ft. SE line, 930 ft. SW line, Lot 3, Welsh Subd., Pedernal grant. Skidding derrick.

Pedernal Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hicks et al, 187 ft. from NW line, 318 ft. from NE line of Blk. 6, Pedernal Grant. T.D. 2,210 ft.; S.D.

Travis County

G. A. Artz & Co.'s No. 1 Rolff, 454 ft. N line, 207 ft. W of tract, Hancock Sur. T.D. 650 ft., shale; S.D.

Bolling & Pew's No. 1 Langren Est., R. E. Lundgren 113-ac. tract, Samuel Kimbro Sur. Comp. on pump est. 35 bbls. per day; Serp. 650-56 ft.

C. B. Collard's No. 1 Blomberg, 150 ft. N line, 840 ft. E line, 99-ac. tract, McHenry Windburn Sur. S.D. 660 ft.

P. Crawford's No. 1 Stemholm, 150 ft. NE line, 2,900 ft. NW line, 142-ac. tract, Kempe Sur. T.D. 1,002 ft.; dry and abd.

J. E. Robertson's No. 1 Smith, 450 ft. NW cor. Lot 16, Kimbro Sur. Comp. small well; sand 700-15 ft.

Webb County

Austin & Vernon's No. 1 Jeffries, 150 ft. NE line, 1,170 ft. SE line, Blk. 13, Sur. 1,453. Set surface csg.; S.D.; T.D. 40 ft.

E. T. Burton's No. 1 Billings, NE cor. of SW¼, Sur. 113. Location.

D. E. C. Oil Co.'s No. 1 Slater, C Blk. 50, Sur. 15, Arispe grant. No report.

O. W. Killam's No. 40 Bruni, 330 ft. NW and NE lines, Sec. 1, Lot 32, Blk. 10, Arispe grant. No report.

J. E. Neal's No. 1 Laurel Bros., 1,320 ft. of S and E lines, Sur. 1,119. Rigged up; standing.

Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Volpe Bros., 330 ft. N and W lines, Sur. 385. Rigging up.

Arthur H. Wray's No. 1 Geo. Stuempke, Share 1, Brewster pasture, Galan grant. Testing 1,424 ft.

Willacy County

Kingwood Oil Co.'s No. 1 Santa Rosa, Inc., 160 ft. from E line, 637 ft. from S line of Sec. 30, Blk. 16, Share 44, San Juan de Carricitas grant. S.D. 6,516 ft.

L. & S. Drlg. Co.'s No. 2 Armendiaz, near Rio Hondo, 7,798 ft. from E and W lines of Share 14. T.D. 5,300 ft.; S.D.

Williamson County

H. B. and Otto Glass' No. 1 Albert, 3 miles SE of Taylor. S.D. 214 ft.; shale.

H. L. Goff et al's No. 1 Albert Klotz, 1,700 ft. from N line, 150 ft. from E line of 166-ac. tract, W. Cartwright Sur. S.D. 1,250 ft.

Kothmann et al's No. 1 Albert Krueger, John Bevil Sur. No. 56, 1,400 ft. from NW line, 1,060 ft. from SW line, 118-ac. tract. S.D.; shale 550 ft.

Rue et al's No. 1 Chas. Bachmayer, 6 miles SE Taylor. T.D. 800 ft.; csg. parted; S.D.

J. M. Russell's No. 4 Nelson Est., 550 vrs. NE line, 150 vrs. SE line, J. L. Justice Sur. No. 2. T.D. 604 ft.; lime; S.D.

Zapata County

H. F. Crows' No. 1 B. Uribe, Blk. 5, Share 11, Partitions 4 and 5, San Ignacio Subd., Borrego grant. Derrick.

H. F. Crouis' No. 1 Ynagierra, 460 ft. S and W lines, Share 17, Por. 15. No report.

J. J. O'Hern's No. 1 Raymond, 330 ft. NW line, 330 ft. NE line, Blk. 5, Share E, Por. 27. Location.

S. W. TEXAS PROVEN

Week Ending September 28

Bateman—Bastrop County

Batts & Jarnson's No. 1 Mrs. Annete Harris, 576 vrs. (1,600 ft.) NW line, 636 vrs. (1,750 ft.) SW line, John Maxmillan Sur. 22. T.D. 2,300 ft.; reaming.

Carroll—Bastrop County

Fay Wilson et al's No. 1 Calahan, 7,700 ft. from NW line, 350 ft. from SW line, Mays Sur. S. D. 2,030 ft.

Caesar—Bee County

Caesar Oil Co.'s No. 6 R. E. Miller, N offset to Commodor's No. 4 Grissom. Location.

El Toro Oil Co.'s No. 1 J. J. Grissom, 150 ft. from N and W lines of 10-ac. tract, P. B. Early Sur. Spudded; standing.

Luling Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 4-A Hudman, 450 ft. SW No. 3-A. Comp. 10 bbls. per hour on ⅝-in. choke; T.P. 150 lbs.; C.P. 450 lbs.; T.D. 3,070 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Barroum, 990 ft. N line, 330 ft. E line lease. Tentative location.

Swiger et al's No. 4 Gardner, W offset to Vaughn producer. Moving in material.

Dirks—Bee County

Illinois Pet. Co.'s No. 2 Rapp, 330 ft. N line, 66-ac. tract, 660 ft. W No. 1 Rapp, C. A. Dugat Sur. Location.

Illinois Pet. Co.'s No. 3 Rapp, 330 ft. N line 66-ac. tract, 660 ft. W No. 2 Rapp, C. A. Dugat Sur. Location.

Mills Bennett's No. 3 Rapp, 330 ft. NW and NE lines, 40-ac. tract, Dugat Sur. Drlg. 3,933 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 3 Page, 660 ft. W No. 2, 330 ft. S line, 160-ac. lease, Young Sur. Sand 3,836-50 ft.; broken sand and shale 3,850-73 ft.; reaming to 3,873 ft.; set csg. 3,835 ft.; W.O.C.

Texas Co.'s No. 7 Young, 935 ft. S line, 2,272 ft. E line, Young Sur. Comp.; no gauge; T.D. 3,905 ft.

Texas Co.'s No. 8 Young, 1,612 ft. E line, Young Sur., 660 ft. E No. 7. Location.

Ray—Bee County

Dirks Bros.' No. 3 Ray, 660 ft. E of No. 2 and W road to Pettus in SW¼ of Sec. 7. 1,800 ft.; no report.

Dirks Bros.' No. 2 Campbell, 240 ft. NE line, 150 ft. NW line, B.&B. Sur. Comp. 15 bbls. pipe line oil per hour; T.D. 3,922 ft.

Hill and West Oil Co.'s No. 1 Ray, 1,440 ft. N line, 150 ft. W line, Blanchard Sur. Location.

Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 3 Ray, 660 ft. NE No. 4. Location.

Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 4 Ray, 330 ft. S and W lines, 43-ac. tract, Blanchard Sur. Comp. 57.07 bbls. in 4 hrs. on ¼-in. choke; T.P. 200 lbs.; C.P. 1,060 lbs.; T.D. 3,937 ft.

Simms Oil Co.'s No. 4 Ray, 330 ft. N line, 990 ft. E line, 80-ac. tract, W. B. Blanchard Survey. Coring 2,954 ft.; oil sand 3,944-54 ft.

Simms Oil Co.'s No. 3-A Ray, 427 ft. S line, 330 ft. E line, N 20-ac. tract, Lots 20 and 21, Bucher Subd., W. B. Blanchard Sur. Comp. 14 bbls. per hour on ¼-in. choke; sand 3,939-43 ft.; T.P. 375 lbs.; C.P. 800 lbs.

Simms Oil Co.'s No. 1-B Campbell, 150 ft. S and E lines, Lot 19, Bucher Subd., W. B. Blanchard Sur. Location.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 3 Ray, 640 ft. W No. 2 Ray. Rigged up.

Worth Oil Co.'s No. 3 Rutledge, 150 ft. out of SW cor., 300 ft. S of No. 2, 15-ac. tract, A. Hadley Sur. Drlg. 800 ft.

R. J. Worthington's No. 1 Chestnut, 330 ft. NW cor. 40-ac. tract, B. O. Hadley Sur. Spudded in; S.D.

Tuleta—Bee County

Heyser, Heard & Walton's No. 8 Young, 350 ft. W No. 7. Rigging up.

Highland Oil Co.'s No. 4 Campbell, 40-ac. tract, B.&B. Sur. Spudded in.

Mills Bennett's No. 2 Roper, 330 ft. S and E lines, 20-ac. tract, E½ NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 9, Uranga grant. Coring 3,903 ft.

Southwest Exploration Co.'s No. 1 Heyden & Bruckham, C of farm tract, 330 ft. from N and W lines of Sec. 20, Uranga grant. Coring sand 3,842 ft., oil show.

Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 3 Walton, 330 ft. W line, 715 ft. N line, 100-ac. tract, Sec. 21, Ragley Subvd., Urango Grant. Drlg. 2,925 ft.

Gas Ridge—Bexar County

American Gas Co.'s No. 5 Oliver, Rodrigues Sur. T.D. 2,902 ft.; S.D.

Von Ormy—Bexar County

Richard Oil Co.'s No. 2 Wellbacher, 300 ft. N No. 1, 395 ft. E line tract, Sur. 54. Fishing 500 ft.

Umburn & Trawalter's No. 5 Wm. Biel, 150 ft. SW line (river), 450 ft. NW line Wm. Biel 160-ac. tract, John S. Simpson Sur. No. 59. No report.

Palo Blanco—Brooks County

United Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Kathleen Jones Hocker, 1,300 ft. SW of No. 2, 1,636 ft. from N line of Los Mogneijes de Palo Blanco grant. Sand 3,030-37 ft.; gas; trying to blow out; T.D. 5,351 ft.

Bruner—Caldwell County

Dawn Oil Corp.'s No. 2 Floyd Tiller. Derrick.

Dunlap—Caldwell County

Ballard & Witting et al's No. 1 Mrs. A. C. Bridges et al, 650 ft. from NW line, 450 ft. from NE line of Soloman Seale Sur. Set csg.; ran tubing 2,172 ft.; standing.

Driscoll—Duval County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 6-A Sevier, 1,120 ft. E line, 120 ft. N line, Sec. 447, S.K.&K. Sur. Sand 3,421-35 ft.; D.S.T. showed 50 ft. salt wtr. and 400 ft. oil; salt wtr. cmtd. off; W.O.C.

Santa Clara Oil Co.'s No. 1 Driscoll, Sec. 448. Drlg. 3,570 ft.

Government Wells Pool—Duval County

Frank Ganis' No. 2 Byland, 330 ft. S and E lines, Blk. 4, Sur. 78. Location.

Gilcrease Oil Co.'s No. 1 R. P. McLean, 330 ft. S and E lines, N½ NE¼ Sur. 62. Location.

Highland Oil Co.'s No. 4-D W. Hahl, Sur. 64. Drlg. plugs 2,405 ft.

P. K. Kelly's No. 1 Turney, 200 ft. E line, 1,100 ft. N line, Sur. 8. T.D. 382 ft.; standing.

C. Kleiner's No. 1 Ruiz, 1,320 ft. N line, 1,650 ft. E line, 200-ac. tract, Sur. 125. Drlg. 1,747 ft.

Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 2 D.C.R.C., 990 ft. S line, 330 ft. E line, Sur. 100. Sand 1,959-71 ft.; D.S.T. showed 220 ft. oil in 15 min.; set csg.; W.O.C.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Sutherland, 990 ft. S and W lines, Sec. 122. Location.

Texas and Ohio Fuel Co.'s No. 1 D.C.R.C., 330 ft. N and W lines, Sur. 96. Location.

Hoffman—Duval County

Reynosa Oil Co.'s No. 1 Meek, 1,650 ft. N line, 330 ft. E line, Sur. 114. Rigging up.

Kohler—Duval County

California Co.'s No. 1 Kohler, 330 ft. N line, 2,597 ft. W line tract. Spudding in.

Loma Novia—Duval County

Bridwell Oil Co.'s No. 2 Hubbard, 330 ft. W line, 1,650 ft. N line, Sur. 71. Comp. jetting 50 bbls.; T.D. 2,706 ft.

Bridwell's No. 4-B Hubbard, 990 ft. N line, 330 ft. E line, Sec. 75. Skidding over.

Buchanan & Blanco Oil Co.'s No. 1-B Ruiz, 155 ft. N line, 1,650 ft. E line, Sur. 73. Location.

S. B. Cloys' No. 1 Hubbard, 330 ft. N and W lines, 440-ac. tract, Sur. 69. Location.

R. DeLange's No. 2 B.C.C., 330 ft. S and E lines, 120-ac. tract, Sec. 76. Testing 2,712 ft.

R. DeLange's No. 1 Moody, 330 ft. N and E lines, 40-ac. tract, Sur. 76. Comp. 39 bbls. per hour; open tubing; T.D. 2,702 ft.

R. DeLange's No. 2 Moody, 330 ft. N and W lines, 40-ac. tract, Sur. 76. Location.

Duval Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hahl, 330 ft. S and W lines, Blk. 6, Sur. 78. Spudding in.

Duval Oil Corp.'s No. 4 Moody, 330 ft. SW cor. NE 10-ac. tract, Sec. 76. Comp. 20 bbls. per hour on ⅝-in. choke; T.D. 2,694 ft.

Eastern States' No. 2 Hubbard, NW cor. SW¼ Sur. 71. Location.

Frank Gravis No. 2 Flodin, 330 ft. N and E lines, 40-ac. tract, Sur. 78. Drlg. 2,403 ft.

Claude Hamil's No. 2 Ruiz, 330 ft. from S and E lines of NW 100-ac. tract, Sur. 41. Cmtd. csg.; W.O.C.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 9 Hubbard, 330 ft. N & E lines, NW¼, NW¼, Sec. 77. Sand 2,612-28 ft.; set csg.; W.O.C.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 10 Hubbard, 330 ft. SE cr. NW¼ NW¼ Sur. 77. Set surface csg.; W.O.C.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 11 Hubbard, 330 ft. NE cor. SW¼ NW¼ Sur. 77. Set surface csg.; W.O.C.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 12 Hubbard, 330 ft. SE cor. SW¼ NW¼ Sur. 77. No report.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 13 Hubbard, 330 ft. N and E lines, NE¼, SE¼, Sec. 77. Derrick.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 14 Hubbard, 330 ft. S and E lines, NE¼, SE¼, Sec. 77. Spudded in.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 15 Hubbard, 330 ft. NE cor. SW¼ SW¼ Sur. 77. Location.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 16 Hubbard, 330 ft. SE cor. SW¼ SW¼ Sur. 77. Location.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 17 Hubbard, 330 ft. SW cor. SE¼ SW¼ Sur. 77. Location.

Hamill, Smith & Ogden's No. 32 Hubbard, 330 ft. SE cor. SE¼ SW¼ Sur. 77. Location.

Highland Oil Co.'s No. 4 Hubbard, 1,650

ft. N lines, 330 ft. W line, 320-ac. tract, Sec. 72.
Set csg. 2,700 ft.; drlg. plugs.
Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 7 Ruiz, 2,382 ft. W line, 330 ft. S line, Sur. 553. M.I.M.
Lipscomb & Daubert's No. 2 Hubbard, 330 ft. S and E lines, S½ NE¼ Sur. 75. Location.
Lipscomb and Daubert's No. 3 Hubbard, 330 ft. N line, 990 ft. E line, S½ NE¼ Sur. 75. Location.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 4 Herbst, Sur. 70. Comp. est. 10 bbls. per day on pump; T.D. 2,816 ft.; P.B. 2,757 ft.
Russ Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Duke, 330 ft. N and W lines, 40-ac. tract, Sec. 64, J. Poitevent Sur. Location.
Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 6 Hubbard, 330 ft. W line, 1,650 ft. S line, 320-ac. tract, Sur. 77.
Oil sand; comp.; swabbed 47 bbls. in 12 hrs.; T.D. 2,739 ft.
Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 7 Hubbard, 980 ft. W line, 1,650 ft. S line, 320-ac. tract, Sur. 77.
Rigging up.
Stieren Oil Co.'s No. 6 Wright, 1,650 ft. W line, 330 ft. E line, Sur. 72.
Drlg. plugs 2,710 ft.
Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hubbard, 330 ft. N and W lines, 174-ac. tract, Sur. 84. Derrick.
The Texas Co.'s No. 9 Vela, 2,310 ft. E line, 330 ft. S line, 327-ac. tract, Sur. 42.
Comp. 25 bbls. per hour; T.D. 2,671 ft.
The Texas Co.'s No. 3 Wendt, 660 ft. W No. 1 Wendt, 330 ft. N line, 458-ac. tract, Sur. 68. Location.
Texas Co.'s No. 4 Wendt, 660 ft. N No. 2, 680 ft. E No. 1, 458-ac. tract, Guffy Sur. Location.
Texas Co.'s No. 5 Wendt, 660 ft. W No. 3, 330 ft. N line, 458-ac. tract, Guffy Sur. Location.
Texas Co.'s No. 6 Wendt, 660 ft. W No. 5, 330 ft. N line, 458-ac. tract, Guffy Sur. Location.
Texas Co.'s No. 7 Wendt, 660 ft. E No. 2, 330 ft. N line, 458-ac. tract, Guffy Sur. Location.
Texas Co.'s No. 8 Wendt, 330 ft. S and W line, Sur. 66.
Drlg. 975 ft.
Texas Co.'s No. 9 Wendt, 330 ft. S line, 990 ft. W lines, Sur. 66. Location.

Seven Sisters—Duval County

Atlantic Oil Prod. Co.'s No. 3 J. F. Welder, 330 ft. W line, 1,650 ft. N line, 160-ac. tract, Sec. 38.
Drlg. 200 ft.
Atlantic Oil Prod. Co.'s No. 4 J. F. Welder, 330 ft. S and W lines, 160-ac. tract. Sec. 38. Location.
Buchanan & Blanco Oil Co.'s No. 1 Welder, 330 ft. N and E lines, 82.1-ac. tract, Sec. 385.
S.D. for rains.
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.'s No. 2 Smith, 1,580 ft. N line, 330 ft. E line, 531.7-ac. tract, Sec. 382, B.S.&F. Sur.
Set csg. 2,478 ft.; W.O.C.
Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 2-D Wood-Welder, 990 ft. N line, 2,928 ft. E line, Sur. 72.
T.D. 2,725 ft.; Abd.
Mid-Continent Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Serna Jr., 330 ft. N of W lines of S½ of N½ Sur. 354.
T.D. 2,482 ft.; drlg. plugs.
Santa Clara Oil Co.'s No. 14 Wood-Welder, 1,650 ft. N line, 660 ft. E line, 160-ac. tract, Sec. 385, J. Poitevent Sur.
Set csg. 2,473 ft.; drlg. plugs.

Hords Creek—Goliad County

Brown & Wheeler's No. 1-C Kaufman, 330 ft. S and E lines, NW¼, Trevino Sur.
Drlg. 2,812 ft.
Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Kaufman, 990 ft. SE line, 330 ft. SW line lease, Trevino Sur. M.I.M.

Southwest Darst Creek—Guadalupe

Kniffin & Gallagher's No. 1 Loy, 620 ft. W line, 154 ft. S line, 20-ac. tract, Davis Sur.
Rigging up.

Mercedes—Hidalgo County

Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 5 American Rio Grande L. & I. Co., 230 ft. N line, 350 ft. W line, Tract 2,082.
Set csg. 7,529 ft.; W.O.C.
Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 4 A.R.G.L.&I.C., 400 ft. N and W lines, Lot 1, Blk. 99, 1½ miles SW discovery well.
Preparing to perforate.
Union Sulphur Co.'s No. 6 American Rio Grande L. & I. Co., Tract 2,358, Blk. 49. Location.

Samfordyce—Hidalgo County

J. H. Anderson's No. 1 Guerra, 232 ft. N line, 285 ft. W line, Tract 254, Por. 39. Location.
Cortez Oil Co.'s No. 2-C Smith, 230 ft. from N line, 690 ft. from W line of NE 40 acres of Tract B-3, Porcion 41. Location.
Cortez Oil Co.'s No. 3-C Smith, 230 ft. from N line, 1,150 ft. from W line of NE 40 acres of Tract B-3, Porcion 41. Location.
Cortez Oil Co.'s No. 1 Guerra, 230 ft. S and E lines, Tract 12, Porcion 41.
Comp. 40 bbls. on ¼-inch choke; sand 2,760-65 ft.
Ralph E. Fair, Inc.'s (Kingwood) No. 7 Guerra, 450 ft. S line, 660 ft. E line, Tract 254, Por. 39.
Drlg. 2,786 ft.
Ralph E. Fair, Inc.'s (Kingwood) No. 4 Guerra, 165 ft. S line, 1,150 ft. E line, Share 12, Por. 41. Location.
Ralph E. Fair, Inc.'s (Kingwood) No. 1 Seabury, 150 ft. NE cor. 10 acres, Tract 256, Por. 38. Location.
Ralph E. Fair, Inc.'s (Kingwood) No. 4 J. Lawrence, 300 ft. from N line, 150 ft. from W line of W 40-ac. tract 274, Por. 39.
No report.
Harrison, Davis & Bishop's No. 1 Guerra, 230 ft. S line, 616 ft. W line, S 40-ac., Tract 12, Por. 41. M.I.M.
Harrison, Davis & Bishop's No. 4 Guerra, Tract 12, Porcion 41.
Comp. 50 bbls. on ¼-in. choke; sand 2,751-56 ft.
Harrison-Davis-Bishop's No. 5 Guerra, 330 ft. S line, 616 ft. W line, 40-ac. tract, Tract 12, Por. 41. Location.
Harrison-Davis-Bishop's No. 6 Guerra, 230 ft. N and E lines, 40-ac. tract, Tract 12, Por. 41. Location.
Harrison-Davis-Bishop's No. 7 Guerra, 230 ft. N line, 623 ft. E line, 40-ac. tract, Tract 12, Por. 41. Location.
Harrison-Davis-Bishop's No. 8 Guerra, 230 ft. N line, 1,083 ft. E line, 40-ac. tract, Tract 12, Por. 41. Location.
Harrison-Davis-Bishop's No. 9 Guerra, 230 ft. N and W lines, 40-ac. tract, Tract 12, Por. 41. Location.
Harrison, D. D., Oil Co.'s No. 4 Lula George, 230 ft. N line, 590 ft. W line, S½ Tract 13, Por. 41.
Set csg. 2,767 ft.; W.O.C.
W. F. Lacey's No. 1 Seabury, 330 ft. N and W lines, NE 10-ac., SE 51-ac., Tract 256, Por. 38. Location.
W. F. Lacey's No. 2 Seabury, 250 ft. N and E lines, NE 10-ac., SE 51-ac., Tract 256, Por. 38. Location.
W. F. Lacey's No. 1 Lula George, 75 ft. S and W lines, 5-ac. tract, Tract 13, Por. 41. Location.
W. F. Lacey's No. 2 Lula George, 75 ft. S and W lines, 10-ac. tract, Tract 13, Por. 41. Location.
W. F. Lacey's No. 3 Lula George, 75 ft. S line, 550 ft. W line, 10-ac. tract, Tract 13, Por. 41. Location.
Mundy & Sons' No. 1 Guerra, 853 ft. W line, 1,275 ft. N line, Tract 12, Por. 41. No report.
E. Powell's No. 2 Lula George, 230 ft. S and E lines, 20.11-ac. tract, Tract 13, Por. 41. Rigging up.
Rogers O. & G. Co.'s No. 2-B Guerra, 150 ft. S and E lines, 12.5-ac. tract, Por. 39. Coring sand 2,775 ft.

Kingsville—Kleberg County

Fidelity & Culbertson Exploration Co.'s No. 2 Henry, Lot 2, Blk. 49. Location.
Fidelity & Culbertson Exploration Co.'s No. 1 Kivlin, Blk. 39, Lot 4, K.T.&I. Sur.
Survey.

Fort Merrill—Live Oak County

Slick-Urschel Oil Co.'s No. 1 Watson & Shipp, 330 ft. NE line, 990 ft. SE line lease, offset Mills Bennett's No. 1 discovery well. Location.

Lucas—Live Oak County

Houston Oil Co.'s No. 2 Frederick, 330 ft. SW and SE lines, Sec. 19, Jane Curry Sur. No. 16.
Spudded in.
Houston Oil Co.'s No. 3 Frederick, 330 ft. NW and NE lines, Sec. 9, Jane Curry Sur. No. 8.
T.D. 5,236 ft.; dry and abd.

McNeill—Live Oak County

Benco Oil Corp.'s No. 1 E. Mahoney, 155 ft. from NW line of J. H. Harvey tract, 3,109 ft. SW of highway in Mark Killelly Sur.
S.D. 78 ft.
J. O. Whittington's No. 4 Little, 990 ft. S and E lines, Shipp Sur. Location.
J. O. Whittington's No. 3 Little, 1,980 ft. SW line, 1,650 ft. SE line, 503-ac. tract, M. M. Shipp Sur.
Drlg. 2,815 ft.

Jacob Pool—McMullen County

Loma Oil Co.'s No. 41-A Jacob, 660 ft. N No. 40-A. Location.

Hondo—Medina County

Callahan & Robert's No. 1 Ray Taylor, 1,450 ft. NS line, 220 ft. EW line, Sur. No. 135.
Drlg. 303 ft.

Baldwin—Nueces County

Gilcrease's No. 1 Sanders, 330 ft. N and E lines, 100-ac. tract, B.S.&F. Sur. 165.
Set sur. csg. 475 ft.; W.O.C.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 2 Baldwin, 330 ft. W and S lines 1,005-ac. tract, B.S.&F. Sur. No. 165.
Drlg. shale 5,636 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 3 Baldwin, 990 ft. E line, 1,320 ft. S line, 425-ac. tract, Sur. 165.
Comp.; no gauge; swabbing sand 3,872-76 ft.

Saxet—Nueces County

Houston Oil Co.'s No. 2 Isensee, 330 ft. S and E lines, 40-ac. tract. Location.
Houston Oil Co.'s No. 4 Walton, 330 ft. EW line, 1,560 ft. NE line.
Drlg. shale and lime 2,933 ft.; no report.
Houston Oil Co.'s No. 6 Rand Morgan, 330 ft. N line, 660 ft. W No. 5.
Set csg. 4,875 ft.; W.O.C.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 2 Sanders, 330 ft. SW cor. 110-ac. tract, Sec. 165, B.S.&F. Sur. Derrick.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 2 W. W. Walton, 330 ft. from E line, 289 ft. from S line of 92.11-ac. tract, Enrique Villareal Sur. Location.
Richardson & Thomas' No. 1 Page Bros., 330 ft. N and E lines tract, Share 3, Sec. 416.
T.D. 5,300 ft.; dry and abd.
Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Flato, 330 ft. W line, 500 ft. Tex.-Mex. R.R., 40-ac. tract No. 1, Dunn Sur.
T.D. sandy shale 5,813 ft.; 11-min. D.S.T. at 5,778-87 ft.; showed 610 ft. light oil, 170 ft. salt wtr.; W.P. 135 lbs.; ¼-in. choke; S.D. on acct. sur. wtr.
Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 2 Isensee, 330 ft. S and W lines of 136-ac. tract, C. Land Sur. Rigging up.
Smith et al's No. 1 Walton, NW cor. 92.11-ac. tract, Enrique Villareal Sur. Reconditioning and testing.
Southern Minerals' No. 2 Sally Page, Sur. 418.
Comp.; no gauge; cleaning sand 4,867-72 ft.
Southern Minerals' No. 2-B Walton, 330 ft. E line, 270 ft. S line, 8-ac. lease of 16-ac. tract, 3 miles SE Viola townsite.
Drlg. 3,495 ft.
Texon & Lucey's No. 1 Vance, 1,320 ft. N line, 330 ft. E line, 225-ac. tract, Sec. 404.
Comp. gas well; no gauge; sand 3,127-31 ft.
Violet Oil Co.'s No. 1 Gallagher, 330 ft. S line, 990 ft. W line, 171-ac. tract, J. H. Smith Sur. 25.
Comp. 20 bbls. per hour; sand 4,060-72 ft.
Violet Oil Co.'s No. 2 Gallagher, 990 ft. W line, 330 ft. S line, 153-ac. tract, Sur. 25.
Flowing salt wtr.; shut in.
Warner-Quinlan's No. 2 Isensee, 330 ft. S and E lines, Blk. 1.
Set csg. 1,000 ft.; W.O.C.

Plymouth—San Patricio County

Conroe Drlg. C.'s No. 1 Welder, 330 ft. N and E lines, Sec. 47.
Spudding in; clay 100 ft.
Heep Oil Corp.'s No. 9-E Welder, 2,332 ft. N line, 1,399 ft. E line, N 400-ac. tract, Sec. 46, R. Montgomery Sur.
Comp. est. 15 bbls. per hour; sand 5,645-51 ft.
Heep Oil Corp.'s No. 10-E Welder, 3,265 ft. N line, 1,399 ft. E line, N 400-ac. tract, Sec. 46, R. Montgomery Sur.
Rigged up.
Heep Oil Corp.'s No. 2-F Welder, 466 ft. S line, 466 ft., Chiltipin Creek, 200-ac. tract, Sec. 46.
Set csg. 5,630 ft.; W.O.C.
Heep Oil Corp.'s No. 5-F Welder, 833 ft. N line, 1,399 ft. E line, Tract F, Sec. 46.
Drlg. shale with streaks of sand 1,800 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 2 Corpus Christi, 660 ft. S of No. 1, H. H. Hunter Sur.
Cored sand 5,907-11 ft.; D.S.T. at 5,911 ft.; showed 500 ft. clean oil; no wtr.; in 7 min.; top choke ⅝-in.; bottom choke ¼-in.; W.P. 75 lbs.; setting csg.
Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 10-C Welder, 1,500 ft. from W line, 266 ft. from N line, Sec. 48.
Sand 5,624-40 ft.; perforated 5,648 ft.; comp. for good well.
Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 12-C Welder, 933 ft. S line, 1,400 ft. W line, Sec. 49.
Perforated and completed at 5,648 ft.; C.P. 700 lbs.; flowing in pits.
Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 14-C Welder, 466 ft. W line, 300 ft. from Chiltipin Creek and 1,458 ft. SE No. 8-C.
Set csg. 5,634 ft.; drlg. plugs.
Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 15-C Welder, 2,334 ft. N line, 1,400 ft. W line, Sec. 48.
Drlg. hard lime and shale 4,675 ft.
Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 16-C Welder, 1,399 ft. W line, 1,399 ft. N line, Sec. 48.
Drlg. hard shale 3,860 ft.
Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 17-C Welder, 2,000 ft. E line, 189 ft. S line, Sec. 50.
Drlg. sand 2,100 ft.
Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hunt, 466 ft. N and W lines lease, Sec. 34.
Spudding in.

Rio Grande—Starr County

Hiram Reed's No. 7 D.&C., 480 ft. S line, 575 ft. E line, Blk. 3, Tract 21, Por. 80.
T.D. 1,450 ft.; abd.
Sioux & Heard's No. 3 Goodrich, 450 ft. N and W lines, Blk. 5, Tract 5, Por. 81.
Sand 1,327-35 ft.; comp. on pump; no gauge.
W. W. Zimmerman's No. 3 D.&C., 522 ft. W line, 450 ft. S line, Blk. 1, Tract A-77, Por. 81.
Rigging up.

Samfordyce—Starr County

H. J. Porter's No. 1 Garcia Land & Cattle Co., 914 ft. S line, 330 ft. E line, 60-ac. tract, W½ Por. 100.
Sand 2,809-15 ft.; set csg.; W.O.C.
Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 4 Seabury, 219 ft. N line, 248 ft. E line, E 15-ac., NW 30-ac., S 263.8-ac., Tract 256, Por. 38, J. of Reynosa.
Spudding in.
Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 5 Seabury, 658 ft. N line, 248 ft. E line, E 15-ac., NW 30-ac., S 263.8-ac., Tract 256, Por. 38, J. of Reynosa.
Comp. 60 bbls. per hour on ⅝-in. choke; sand 2,805-12 ft.
Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 6 Seabury, 219 ft. S line, 248 ft. E line, E 15-ac., NW 30-ac., S 263.8-ac., Tract 256, Por. 38, J. of Reynosa.
Location.

Bruni—Webb County

O. W. Killianis' No. 40 Bruni, Blk. 50, Sur. 15.
Spudded in.

Lopez—Webb County

C. F. Lewis' No. 1 Lopez, 330 ft. N line, 990 ft. W line, Sur. 110.
Spudded in.
Mills Bennett's No. 1 M. Lopez, 330 ft. N and E lines, 100-ac. tract, Sec. 73, Share 6-B, C.C.S.D.&R.G.N.G. R.R. Co. Sur.
Drlg. 1,113 ft.
Mills Bennett's No. 5 J. Lopez, Sur. 73.
Comp. 260 bbls.; T.D. 2,152 ft.

West Cole Pool—Webb County

James P. Goslin's No. 2 Benavides, 347 ft. NW line, 313 ft. SW line, Blk. 220.
Drlg. 1,370 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Seacord-Benavides, 330 ft. N and NW lines, Blk. 8, Subd. Sur. 174.
Set surface csg.
R. E. Misener's No. 1 Garza, 320 ft. E line, 200 ft. S line, NW¼ SE¼ Sur. 457.
No report.
Texas Co.'s No. 3 Benavides, 410 ft. SW line, 296 ft. NW line, Blk. 325. Location.

Laurel—Webb County

South Texas Oil Co.'s No. 1-A Laurel, 217 ft. S line, 83 ft. E line, Blk. 3, Sec. 269, C.C.S.D.&R.G.N.G. Sur.
Dry and abd.; T.D. 3,050 ft.

O'Hern—Webb County

Jack & Jim Oil Co.'s No. 1 S. Benevides, cen. Blk 155, Myrtle Hale Subvd., M. Arispe Grant.
No report.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 4-X Benavides, 347 ft. NW line, 313 ft. SW line, Blk. 156. Location.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 14 Brennan-Benavides, C Blk. 166.
Drlg. 2,000 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 8 G. Benavides, C Blk. 222.
Comp. 10 bbls. per hour on ⅝-in. choke; T.D. 2,750 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 9 G. Benavides, C Blk. 187.
Drlg. 2,745 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 13 Brennan-Benavides, center Blk. 259.
Comp. 13 bbls. per hour; T.D. 2,756 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 7 G. Benavides, center Blk. 188.
Comp. 4 bbls. per hour, 2,000,000 ft. gas; sand 2,745-60 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 2 G. Benavides, C Sec. 186, M. Arispe grant.
Rigging up.
Texas Co.'s No. 5 Brennan-Benavides, 160-ac. tract, Blk. 287, Arispe grant.
Comp. 250 bbls.; T.D. 2,756 ft.
Texas Co.'s No. 6 Brennan-Benavides, C Blk. 278, Hale Subd., Arispe grant. Location.

Noack—Williamson County

Coffield & Lanning's No. 3 Heap, 200 ft. from N line, 225 ft. from W line of tract in White Sur. Location.

Byersville—Williamson County

Taylor Ref. Co.'s No. 9-A Sladek, H. White Sur., 150 ft. from NE line, 1,200 ft. SE line (creek).
T.D. 700 ft.; shale; S.D.

Escobas—Zapata County

S.R.C. Oil Corp.'s No. A-15 Trevino, 300 ft. W line, 520 ft. S line, Blk. 8, Sur. 66.
Drlg. sandy shale 2,580 ft.
Texas Co.'s No. 51 Whitehead, 23,210 ft. SW line, 4,771 ft. SE line, Cerrito Blanco grant.
Spudded in.

Lopena—Zapata County

Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Eulalia Dominguez, 12,785 ft. SW along SE line, Por. 31, from E cor. of same, 1,320 ft. NW line.
Drlg. sandy shale 5,197 ft.

WEST TEXAS WILDCATS

Week Ending September 28

Andrews County

Humble Oil & Ref. Co.'s No. 4 Means, 1,982 ft. from N and 660 ft. from E, Sec. 12, Blk. A-35.
T.D. 4,555 ft.; P.B. to 4,542 ft.; making 35 bbls. fluid per day; testing.
Shell Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 J. S. Means, 660 ft. from S and 1,980 ft. from E lines of Sec. 2, Blk. A-36, P.S.L. Sur.
T.D. 4,636 ft.; tested 300 bbls. in 13 hrs.; To pump.
L. G. Stogner et al's No. 1 Mrs. C. George, 660 ft. from S and E, Sec. 25, Blk. A-22, P.S.L. Sur.
Show oil 4,230-50 ft.; S.D. 4,375 ft.

Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 J. S. Means, 1,980 ft. from S and 660 ft. from E lines of Sec. 8, Blk. A-35, P.S.L. Sur.
Drlg. 4,145 ft.
Wahlenmaier et al's No. 1 Cox Estate, 1,320 ft. from N and W of Sec. 8, Blk. A-33.
Drlg. 3,336 ft.

Brewster County

P. C. Dodson's No. 1 Texas American Syndicate, 660 ft. from N and E, Sec. 66, Blk. 10, G.H.&S.A. Sur.
T.D. 1,715 ft.; lost drill pipe in hole.
Joiner et al's No. 1 McIntyre, 353 ft. from S, 2,390 ft. from E of Sec. 21, Blk. 352, W. M. Mitchell Sur.
S.D. 2,150 ft.
King & Franklin's No. 1 Gage Est., C Sec. 138, Blk. 22, G.H.&S.A. Sur.
Elev. 4,244 ft.; S.D. 1,380 ft.
G. H. Storey's No. 1 Wilson, 1,980 ft. from N and E lines of Sec. 3, Blk. 212, T.&St.L. Sur.
Elev. 3,609 ft.; S.D. 1,375 ft.

Cochran County

Humble Oil & Ref. Co.'s No. 1 C. D Slaughter, 5,600 ft. from S and 6,000 ft. from E lines of League 135, Armstrong County School Lands
S.D. 2,330 ft.

Coke County

Haggerty et al's No. 1 Gaston, 340 ft. from S and 654 ft. from W, Sec. 11, Jos. Young Sur.
T.D. 3,225 ft.; fishing.

Concho County

Maverick Oil Co.'s No. 1 Jim Rice, 330 ft. from S and W lines of NW¼ of Sec. 18, S.N. Ry. Sur.
Drlg. 210 ft.
John W. Westbrook's No. 1 Ledbetter, 1,950 ft. from N and 3,300 ft. from E lines of Sec. 2, Sur. No. 1,673.
Drlg. 425 ft.

Crane County

American Liberty Oil Co.'s No. 1 Tubbs, 794 ft. from S and 330 ft. from W, Sec. 11, Blk. B-27, P.S.L. Sur.
Elev. 2,536 ft.; T.D. 4,318 ft.; C.O. and swabbing.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 1 M. B. McKnight, 660 ft. from S and W, Sec. 9, Blk. B-21.
Elev. 2,778 ft.; T.D. 3,713 ft.; P.B. to 3,582 ft.; testing.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 1 Waddell, C NW NW Sec. 4, Blk. B-27, P.S.L. Sur.
T.D. 6,075 ft.; to set csg.

Crockett County

Adkins Bros.' No. 1 Shannon, 320 ft. from S and 630 ft. from W of 80 in SW¼ Sec. 27, Blk. WX, G.C.&S.F. Sur. Machine.
Leslie-Hiller et al's No. 1 Todd, 1,200 ft. N and 330 ft. E, Sec. 36, Blk. WX, G.C.&S.F. Sur.
S.D. 821 ft.
John L. Moore's No. 1 A. C. Hoover, 330 ft. from S and E lines of Sec. 4, Blk. FF H.&B. Sur.
Spudded and shut down.

Culberson County

Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp., Magnolia Pet. Co. et al's No. 1 Borders, 1,255 ft. N and 2,305 ft. from W, Sec. 34, Blk. 69, P.S.L. Sur.
Drlg. 1,991 ft.

Dawson County

Adams & Turner's No. 1 John Robinson, 1,320 ft. from N line, 1,320 ft. from W line of Sec. 46, Blk. M, E.L.R.R. Sur.
S.D. 4,460 ft.

Ector County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Wight, 2,200 ft. from S and W, Sec. 21, Blk. 43, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
T.D. 4,950 ft.; rigging up standard tools.
W. P. Dunning, Jr., et al's No. 1 Mrs. Clarence Scharbauer, 440 ft. from S and 2,200 ft. from W lines of Sec. 33, Blk. 44, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
Drlg. 133 ft.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 3 Goldsmith, 440 ft. from S and E, Sec. 22, Blk. 44, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
T.D. 1,516 ft.; standardizing.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 2 Goldsmith, 2,200 ft. from N and 440 ft. from E lines of Sec. 15, Blk. 44, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
Drlg. 2,202 ft.
Empire G. & F. Co.'s No. 2 Wight, 440 ft. from N and W, Sec. 2, Blk. 43, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
S.D. 1,784 ft.
Eppenauer Drlg. Co. et al's No. 1 Wight, 440 ft. from N and W of NE¼ Sec. 32, Blk. 43, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
Top lime 2,960 ft.; top Yates 2,935 ft.; T.D. 4,250 ft.; testing.
C. L. Peters' No. 1 Connell, 330 ft. from N and E lines of NW of Sec. 12, Blk. B-14, P.S.L. Sur.
T.D. 3,591 ft.; shut in for proration gauge.
Sun and Atlantic's No. 1 O. B. Holt, 1,980 ft. from S and 660 ft. from W lines of Sec. 6, Blk. 43, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
Fishing 1,160 ft.
Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 W. P. Edwards, 466 ft. from N and E lines of Sec. 20, Blk. 43, Twp. 2s, T.&P. Sur.
S.D. 960 ft.
Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1-B Wight, 2,200 ft. from S and 440 ft. from E, Sec. 19, Blk. 43, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
T.D. 4,200 ft.; shot; to test.
Roy Westbrook's No. 1 Yarbrough & Allen, 440 ft. from N and W, Sec. 26, Blk. B-14, P.S.L. Sur.
Elev. 2,824 ft.; drlg. 2,416 ft.

York & Harper's No. 1 H. C. Foster, 660 ft. S and E Sec. 13-43-2s, T.&P. Sur.
Drlg. 175 ft.

El Paso County

Tri-State Oil Co.'s No. 1 Kinkel, 190 ft. from N and 550 ft. from E, Sec. 227, A.T.&S.F. Sur.
S.D. 1,240 ft.

Fisher County

L. A. Daniels et al's No. 1 J. J. Nickless, 1,700 ft. S and 2,070 ft. W of SW cor. of Sec. 60, H.T.&B. Sur., but in Sub. 1, G. W. Lawrence Sur., 6 miles E of Roby.
Rigged up standard tools.
Tide Water's No. 2 Howard, 1,620 ft. from N and 1,550 ft. from E lines of Sec. 180, Blk. 2, H.&T.C. Sur.
Drlg. 1,603 ft.
Tide Water Oil Co.'s No. 1 Newman, 1,758 ft. from N and 1,054 ft. from W of NE¼ Sec. 2½, John Rodman Sur., 4 miles SE of Roby.
Drlg. 2,211 ft.

Gaines County

Wahlenmaier Pet. Co. et al's No. 1 E. H. Jones, 660 ft. S and W, Sec. 414, Blk. G, C.C.S.D.&R.G.N.G. Sur., 23 miles NW of Seminole.
Location.
W. T. Walsh et al's No. 1 Averitt, 330 ft. N and E lines, Sec. 228, Blk. G, W.T.R.R. Sur.
Location.

Garza County

Dobbs Oil Co.'s No. 1 W. E. Connell, 330 ft. from SW of NW ¼ Sec. 75, Blk. 5, G.H.&H. Sur.
Drlg. 2,227 ft.

Glasscock County

Moore Bros.' No. 1 Mrs. E. Miller, 660 ft. from S and E lines of Sec. 35, Blk. 34, Twp. 5s, T.&P. Sur.
T.D. 2,484 ft.; underreaming csg.
John L. Moore et al's No. 1 J. S. McDowell, 1,980 ft. from N line and 660 ft. from E line of Sec. 22, Blk. 34, Twp. 2s, T.&P. Sur.
Topped lime 9,471 ft.; show oil and gas 9,484-9,520 ft.; increase oil 9,594-9,600 ft. and 9,632-55 ft.; T.D. 10,115 ft.; turned into storage.

Howard County

T. P. Coal & Oil Co.'s No. 1 Douthit, 400 ft. from S and 2,310 ft. from W, Sec. 116, Blk. 29, W.&N.W. Sur.
Location.
John L. Moore et al's No. 1 Snyder, 330 ft. from S and W, Sec. 28, Blk. 30, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
Elev. 2,302 ft.; T.D. 3,110 ft.; pumped 6 bbls. per hour for 36 hrs.

Jeff Davis County

C. M. Joiner's No. 1 Jones & Coffield, 770 ft. from N and 1,322 ft. from E, Sec. 8, Blk. 3, H.&T.C. Sur.
C.O. 1,610 ft.

Jones County

Anderson & Kerr's No. 1 Jennings, 330 ft. from N and W lines of SE ¼ of Sec. 1, I.&G.N. Sur.
Drlg. 1,306 ft.
Campbell et al's No. 1 Rowell, in E half of W half, Sec. 6, T.&P. Sur.
Drlg. 2,351 ft.
Conway & Gholson's No. 1 Cauthen, 150 ft. from S and W lines of Sec. 24, G. A. Williams Sur.
Drlg. 742 ft.
D'Arman & Shelton's No. 1 J. H. Huffaker, 150 ft. from S and 2,490 ft. from E lines of Sec. 25, D.&D.A. Sur.
Drlg. 1,245 ft.
J. N. Cooper's No. 1 W. E. Robinson, 660 ft. from S and E, Blk. 7, L. Matthews Sur.
Location.
R. L. Crawford et al's No. 2 Waltzer, 200 ft. from S and 532 ft. from W, Sec. 1, Blk. 2, T.&N.O. Sur.
Material.
Farris & Fikes' No. 2 Jennings, 220 ft. from S and W of NE of SE¼ Sec. 267, B.B.B.&C. Sur.
Machine rigged up.
Farris & Fikes' No. 3 Jennings, 220 ft. from S and 660 ft. from W of NE of SE¼ Sec. 267.
Show oil 1,775-77 ft.; set csg.
Farris & Fikes' No. 1-A Jennings, 1,980 ft. from S and 150 ft. from W, Sec. 1, I.&G.N. Sur.
Machine.
Herring & Hodges' No. 1 Mrs. C. D. Cowsart, 200 ft. from N and W, Sec. 42, Orphan Asylum Lands.
Location.
N. H. Martin's No. 2 Dorsey, 200 ft. N and 700 ft. W of E½ Sub. 5, M. Bueno Sur.
Drlg. 1,226 ft.
Tom D. Medders et al's No. 1 J. E. Manley, 1,170 ft. from S and E lines of Sec. 25, Blk. 14, T.&P. Sur.
S.D. 900 ft.
Reliance Oil Co.'s No. 1 Crow, 660 ft. from S and 1,320 ft. from E lines of Sec. 9, D.&D.A. Sur.
Location.
Sandy Ridge Oil Co.'s No. 3 Jones, 1,520 ft. from N and 660 ft. from W, Sec. 5, Blk. 15, T.&P. Sur.
Location.
Ungren & Frazier's No. 1 Jennings, 220 ft. from S and 660 ft. from E of E½ of NE¼ Sec. 267.
T.D. 1,627 ft.; est. good for 1,000 bbls. day.

Kimble County

Forrest Dev. Co.'s No. 1 Stopp, 660 ft. from N and 1,866 ft. from W, Sec. 682, Blk. N, G.H.&S.A. Sur., 18 miles SE of Junction.
Material.
Wilcox Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 1 J. Patterson, 200 ft. from N and E, Sec. 1, D.&P.R.R. Sur.
Show oil 3,677-82 ft.; some free black oil in hole; drlg. 3,885 ft.

Loving County

D. C. Evans' No. 1 W. D. Johnson, 2,310 ft. from N and 1,650 ft. from W, Sec. 12, Blk. 57, Twp. 1, T.&P. Sur.
Drlg. 2,503 ft.
Mason Oil Co.'s No. 1 Kyle, 1,980 ft. from S and E, Sec. 22, Blk. 55, Twp. 1, T.&P. Sur.
Fishing 2,960 ft.

Martin County

Harris & Meyers' No. 1 L. T. Brook.
S.D. 135 ft.
William Hix' No. 1 O. B. Holt, C of Labor 12, League 319, Garza County School Lands.
Spudded and shut down.
Wright & Scott's No. 1 Flannigan, 330 ft. N and E, Sec. 22, Blk. 37, Twp. 1s, T.&P. Sur.
S.D. 100 ft. for csg.

McCulloch County

Mark Hill's No. 1 Moore Bros., 934 ft. from S and 150 ft. from E lines of Sec. 2, State School Land Sur.
T.D. 690 ft.; P.B. to 605 ft.
Poulter et al's No. 2 Wyres, 50 ft. from S and 160 ft. from W, P. W. Rocins Sur.
Drlg. 937 ft.

Mitchell County

Lockhart et al's No. 1 W. C. Berry, 330 ft. from N and 2,310 ft. from E, Sec. 80, Blk. 97, H.&T.C. Sur.
S.D. 1,286 ft.
Sawtell & Grueber's No. 1 Morrison.
T.D. 2,810 ft.; P.B. to shut off bottom hole water; to test.

Pecos County

Comanche P. L. Co.'s No. 1 Schreff-Blackmore, 330 ft. from SW and 1,650 ft. from SE lines of Sec. 38, Blk. 3, H.&T.C. Sur.
Drlg. 1,423 ft.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 7 White & Baker, 330 ft. from N and E, Sec. 15, Blk. 2, T.C.Ry Sur.
Drlg. 620 ft.
C. R. Richards' No. 4 Courtney, 920 ft. from N and W, Sec. 78, Blk. OW, 360 ft. S of No. 2.
Elev. 2,967 ft.; drlg. 620 ft.
Tex-Mex Pet. Co.'s No. 1 Phillips-Brandenburg, 330 ft. from S and E of N half Sec. 42, Blk. 8, H.&G.N. Sur.
Fishing 300 ft.
Trans-Pecos Oil Co.'s No. 1 F. W. Popham, 1,650 ft. from S and E, Sec. 235, Blk. 11, G.H.&S.A. Sur.
Material.
Trans-Tex. Oil Co.'s No. 1 Caldwell, 330 ft. from E line and 330 ft. from S line of Sec. 27, Blk. 40, Twp. 9, T.&P. Sur.
Drlg. 3,515 ft.

Reagan County

Dobbs' No. 1 Friend, 2,310 ft. from S and 660 ft. from W of Blk. 3, Wm. Allen Sur., 3 or 4 miles S of Big Lake.
S.D. 2,464 ft.; P.B. 2,400 ft.; fishing.
Plymouth Oil Co.'s No. 1 Belcher, 1,320 ft. from S and 466 ft. from W, Sec. 1,231, G.C.&S.F. Sur., 4 miles SE of Centralia.
S.D. 3,370 ft.
Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 6 Grayson, 1,320 ft. from N and 440 ft. from W, Sec. 33, Blk. 8, University Lands.
Cellar.
Sun Oil Co.'s No. 1 L. W. Young, Sec. 1, G.C.&S.F. Sur., Abst. 170.
Drlg. 911 ft.

Reeves County

Grisham-Hunter Corp.'s No. 1 T. P. Land Trust, 1,320 ft. from S and W lines, Sec. 27, Blk. 57, Twp. 2, T.&P. Sur.
T.D. 1,360 ft.; elev. 3,020 ft.; U.R. 10-in. csg.
Herbert Oil Co.'s No. 1 Williams & Walker, 5,280 ft. from S and 1,320 ft. from E, Sec. 17, Blk. 6, H.&G.N. Sur.
Elev. 2,536 ft.; T.D. 5,004 ft.; to cement and test showing of oil at 4,982-88 ft.
K. Slack et al's No. 1 Reeves, C NW ¼ Sec. 20, Blk. 56, P.S.L. Sur., 22 mi. N of Toyah.
Top lime 2,680 ft.; top Delaware 3,126 ft.; show oil and gas 3,132 ft.; S.D. for orders.
Washington Oil Co.'s No. 1 J. M. Radford Grocery Co., 2,640 ft. from S and 340 ft. from E, Sec. 39, Blk. 56, P.S.L. Sur.
Elev. 3,169 ft.; T.D. 502 ft.

Schleicher County

John M. Cooper et al's No. 1 Bert Page, 1,290 ft. from N line, 1,470 ft. from W line of Sec. 48, Blk. L, G.H.&S.A. Sur.
T.D. 6,257 ft.; P.B. to 5,555 ft.; acidized and made est. 6,000,000 ft. gas.
W. C. Proctor et al's No. 1 Judkins & Spencer, C SW ¼ Sec. 4, Blk. V-28.
T.D. 2,205 ft.; underreaming csg.

Scurry County

Coffield & Guthrie's No. 1 Wade, 990 ft. from N and 330 ft. from W, Sec. 115, Blk. 97, H.&T.C. Sur.
Drlg. 1,305 ft.
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s No. 1 W. M. Scott, 330 ft. from S and W, Sec. 186, Blk. 3, H.&G.N. Sur., 5 miles S of Snyder.
Elev. 2,341 ft.; drlg. 2,246 ft.

Sutton County

Fleetborn Oil Corp.'s No. 1 G. S. Allison, 660 ft. from S and W, Sec. 49, Blk. A, G.W.T.&P. Sur.
Rigged up rotary.

Taylor County

Anderson et al's No. 1 J. C. High, 2,310 ft. from N and 990 ft. from E, Sec. 8, L.&L. Sur.
Rigged up machine.
Hickok's No. 1 Tittle, 660 ft. from N and W, Sec. 37, Blk. 19, T.&P. Sur.
Drlg. 2,529 ft.
Skaggs & Brewer's No. 1 McClure, 330 ft. from N and E, S½ SW Sec. 8, L.A. L. Sur.
T.D. 1,920 ft.; to test.

Tom Green County

Twin Oil Co.'s No. 1 W. E. Green, 1,050 ft. from N and 1,400 ft. from W, L. P. Moore Sur. 169½.
S.D. 315 ft.

Upton County

Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 103 McElroy, 1,980 ft. from S and 660 ft. from W, Sec. 197, Blk. F, C.C.S.D.&R.G.N.G. Sur.
T.D. 12,786 ft.; P.B. to 3,518 ft.; standardized.
Humble O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Pollock, C of NW Sec. 4, Blk. M.
Drlg. 9,902 ft.
J. G. McKenzie's No. 1 Taylor, 1,650 ft. from S and 330 ft. from E lines of Sec. 22, Blk. B-2, G.H.&S.F. Sur.
T.D. 630 ft.
W. C. Ray's No. 1 Cordova-Union, 2,035 ft. from S and 2,295 ft. from W of NE¼ Sec. 3, A.B. Sur., 5 mi. SE of McCamey.
Drlg. 1,512 ft.

Ward County

Alexander's No. 1 Richter, 1,650 ft. from NW, 1,170 ft. from NE line of Sec. 27, Blk. 34, H.&T.C. Sur.
T.D. 2,455 ft.; pulling tubing.
C. Cochran's No. 1 K. Greene, 990 ft. from NW and 2,980 ft. from SW, Sec. 29, Blk. B-29, P.S.L. Sur.
Machine.
Eastland Oil Co.'s No. 1 Johnson, 330 ft. NW and NE, Sec. 24, Blk. 34, H.&T.C. Sur.
T.D. 2,570 ft.; taking gauge.
Empire G. & F. Co.'s No. 2 Smith, 990 ft. from N and 1,650 ft. from E, Sec. 5, Blk. F.
Drlg. 2,574 ft.
Hill et al's No. 1 Clements, 330 ft. from NW and 990 ft. from SW, Sec. 24, Blk. 5, H.&T.C. Sur.
T.D. 2,375 ft.; fishing.
Jerry Sines' No. 1 Brown, 330 ft. from NW and NE, Sec. 13, Blk. 5, H.&T.C. Sur.
T.D. 3,148 ft.; P.B. 3,055 ft.; shot and testing.

Winkler County

Cree & Hoover's No. 1 Crowe, 2,310 ft. from S and 330 ft. from W, Sec. 14, Blk. B-5.
Rigged up rotary.
Emperor Oil Co.'s No. 1 Halley, 1,650 ft. from S and 330 ft. from E, Sec. 13, Blk. B-12.
Elev. 2,764 ft.; T.D. 2,886 ft.; ran tubing.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 2 Keystone Cattle Co., NW cor. Sec. 17, Blk. B-2.
Elev. 2,951 ft.; T.D. 3,702 ft.; flowed 94 bbls. oil and 22 bbls. water in 24 hrs.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 3 Keystone Cattle Co., 330 ft. from N and W of NE¼ Sec. 11, Blk. B-3.
T.D. 3,765 ft.; 38 bbls. oil and 52 bbls. water in 24 hrs.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 4 Keystone Cattle Co., 330 ft. from N and E, Sec. 20, Blk. B-3.
T.D. 3,756 ft.; cleaning out.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 5 Keystone Cattle Co., 330 ft. from N and W of SW¼ Sec. 6, Blk. B-2.
Elev. 2,952 ft.; T.D. 3,784 ft.; to run tubing.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 6 Keystone Cattle Co., 330 ft. from N and W of NE¼ Sec. 16, Blk. B-2.
Elev. 2,950 ft.; T.D. 3,676 ft.; C.O. at 3,420 ft.; flowed 55 bbls. in 24 hrs.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 7 Keystone Cattle Co., 330 ft. from N and W of SW¼ Sec. 14, Blk. B-2.
Elev. 2,954 ft.; T.D. 3,652 ft.; C.O. 3,419 ft.; flowed 22 bbls.
Gulf Prod. Co.'s No. 8 Keystone Cattle Co., 330 ft. from S and W of Sec. 13, Blk. B-2.
Elev. 2,964 ft.; coring 4,240 ft.
K-D Oil Co.'s No. 1 P. Mitchell, 1,650 ft. from N and 2,310 ft. from E, Sec. 23, Blk. B-10, P.S.L. Sur.
Cable tools rigged up.
Showers & Moncrief & Crafton O. Co.'s No. 1 Pure-Walton, 440 ft. E and 1,320 ft. S Sec. 2, Blk. 3-B, P.S.L. Sur.
Derrick.
Skelly Oil Co.'s No. 3 Halley, 2,200 ft. from N and 1,320 ft. from E, Sec. 25, Blk. B-11.
T.D. 3,855 ft.; P.B. 3,319 ft.; to recement csg.
Sioux Oil Co.'s No. 1 Lowett, 330 ft. from N and E, Sec. 36, Blk. 26, P.S.L. Sur.
T.D. 3,130 ft.; P.B. 3,091 ft.; bailing and testing.
Weaver et al's No. 1 T. Morton, 330 ft. from S and E of N½ Sec. 11, Blk. B-12.
Elev. 2,767 ft.; T.D. 2,948 ft.; P.B. 2,937 ft.; rigged up pump.
Wilgo Oil Corp.'s No. 1 Campbell, 900 ft. from N and 300 ft. from E Sec. 2, Blk. 5, P.S.L. Sur., 3 miles E of Kermit.
Elev. 2,884 ft.; T.D. 4,639 ft.; P.B. to 4,630 ft.; bailing and testing.

Yoakum County

C. J. Davidson et al's No. 1 Bennett, 1,320 ft. from N and E, Sec. 678, John H. Gibson Sur.
Elev. 3,557 ft.; T.D. 5,088 ft.; S.D. for 7-in. csg. with 800 ft. oil in hole; show gas 3,400-10 ft.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA

(Continued from Page 49)

Converse County

Chadron-Osage Oil Co.'s No. 1 State, SW cor. Sec. 16-32-69.
Drlg. 1,500 ft.
Continental Oil Co.'s No. 60 State, NW SW NE Sec. 9-33-76.
Drlg. 3,508 ft. in sandy shale.
Otto Olson et al's No. 1 Carey, Sec. 6-32-71.
S.D. 642 ft.
John Ackard's No. 1 Daniels, SW SW SE Sec. 17-32-71.

Crook County

Dr. R. B. Kinter's No. 1 Rockford-Wyoming, CNL NE SE Sec. 13-62n-62w.
Trying to make wtr. shutoff at 1,337 ft.

Fremont County

Monongahela Oil Co.'s test on the Crook's Gap structure in its No. 1 Wisda, NE SE SE Section 13-28-93, is being abandoned at 4,725 feet upon reaching contract depth. Cores showed the location was on a steep dip and it is probable that another location will be made at an early date. It is doubtful if this test reached the objective Sundance. The base of the Frontier was at 3,720 feet.

Mid-American Oil Co.'s No. 3 Government, NW NE SW Sec. 25-28-92.
Drlg. 1,450 ft.
Nelson & Poupiert's No. 3 Enos, Lot 7, Sec. 27-3n-1w.
Drlg. 921 ft.

Hot Springs County

California Exploration Co.'s No. 2 Government, NW SW NW Sec. 7-44-96.
Drlg. 3,370 ft. in red beds.
Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 72 Millsiron Cattle Co., NE SE SE Sec. 19-46n-98w.
Spudding.
Oscar G. Grace's No. 1 Government, SW NW NW Sec. 21-43-92.
T.D. 618 ft.; P.B. to 425 ft. and testing show for a 2-bbl. well.
Stanolind O. & G. Co.'s No. 20 State-Ridgely, SE SE SE Sec. 19-46n-98w.
Bldg. derrick.

Natrona County

Midwest Oil Co. is deepening one of its old wells in the first Wall Creek sand to the second Wall Creek in the heart of the Salt Creek Field as an experiment to determine whether it will pay to follow a similar course with other wells originally completed in that horizon. Its No. 26, C SE NW Section 25-40-79, was selected for this purpose. Old total depth was 1,215 feet. It cemented the 7-inch at 1,475 feet and is waiting.

Lincoln County

Senrab Oil Co.'s No. 3 Government, N SE NW Sec. 10-26-113.
S.D. 1,011 ft.
Superior-Wyoming Oil Co.'s No. 2-B, Lot 3 (NW NW), Sec. 3-26-113w.
Drlg. 791 ft.

Niobrara County

Black Hills Ref. Co.'s No. 1 Wright, SE SE SW Sec. 23-36-94.
Derrick; W.O. rotary equipment from California.
Continental Oil Co.'s No. 3 Joss, 200 ft. E of C NW NE Sec. 6-35n-65w.
Set 13⅜-in. at 257 ft.; W.O.C.
J. H. Huber Co.'s No. 1 Joss, NE SE NW Sec. 6-35n-65w.
Drlg. 3,015 ft. in hard shale.
Interstate O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Morrell, NW NE SE Sec. 9-39-61.
T.D. 3,030 ft.; P.B. to 2,835 ft.; S.D.
Fall River Royalty & Producers Co.'s No. 5-L Briggs, CSL NE NE Sec. 2-39n-61w.
Drlg. 300 ft.
Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 5 Converse Sheep, C SE SW Sec. 32-36-65w.
Rig up.
Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 7 Lamb, C NW NE Sec. 5-35n-65w.
Rig up.
Ohio Oil Co.'s No. 4 Putnam, C SW SW Sec. 33-36-65.
T.D. 4,000 ft.; fshg. for stuck drill stem.
Riggs Drlg. Co.'s No. 1 Spaugh, CNL NW NE Sec. 5-33n-65w.
Drlg. 1,210 ft. in Chugwater.
S. & H. Dev. Co.'s No. 1-A Olinger, SE NE NW Sec. 1-36-63.
T.D. 1,650 ft.; trying to pull 5-3/16-in. to S.R. to bottom.

Park County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 4 Northern Pacific, NW NE SE Sec. 23-58n-98w.
Location.
Geo. T. Beck's No. 1 fee, NW SE NW Sec. 27-33-101.
Testing oil show in Frontier at 1,315-31 ft.; bailed 5 bbls. in 24 hrs.; 5¾-in. at 1,312 ft.
Garland Oil Co.'s No. 2 Government, SE NE NW Sec. 14-56-98.
S.D. 2,160 ft.
Resolute Oil Co.'s No. 1 State, C NW SW Sec. 16-57-101.
S.D. 3,608 ft.

Sheridan County

Beaver Creek Oil Synd's No. 1 Allison, SW SE Sec. 15-55-85.
Resumed; cmtd. 7-in. at 2,725 ft.; W.O.C.

Sublette County

Texas Co.'s No. 7-K, SW SW SE Sec. 34-27n-113w.
T.D. 642 ft.; 7-in. at 632 ft.; bailing.
Piney-LaBarge Oil Co.'s No. 2 Government, CEL NE NW Sec. 18-28-113.
Drlg. below 520 ft.

Sweetwater County

Vermillion Oil Co.'s No. 1 Government, SW SW SW Sec. 7-12n-99w.
Moving in material.
Sinclair-Wyoming Oil Co.'s No. 6 U.S.P., SW SW NW Sec. 11-26n-90w.
Drlg. 2,285 ft.

Uinta County

Intermountain Pet. Corp. of Utah's No. 1 Union Pacific-Hayes, SW NW SW Sec. 29-14n-118w.
Drlg. 1,487 ft.
W. D. Marshall's No. 1 Government, NW SW SE Sec. 12-15n-118w.
Drlg. 231 ft.

Washakie County

Arlton & Doyle's No. 1 Government, SW SW SE Sec. 29-48n-91w.
Drlg. 600 ft.
Wyoming O. & R. Co.'s No. 1 Frison, NW SW NW Sec. 14-48-91.
Drlg. 1,710 ft.

Weston County

Conway Oil Corp.'s No. 1 Government, C SE NW Sec. 7-41-60.
Fishing for tools 2,087 ft.
Des Moines-Osage Synd's No. 11, CNL NE NE Sec. 25-46n-64w.
M.I.M. (first report).
Federal Oil Co.'s No. 3 Government, C NE SE Sec. 15-46n-64w.
Location.
Beaver Creek Oil Synd's No. 1 State, C NE NE Sec. 23-44-63.
Spudded and S.D.
Harkins et al's No. 1, SW SW NW Sec. 31-46n-64w.
Cmtd. 8¼-in. at 600 ft.
L. C. Packham's No. 1, NW NW NW Sec. 19-46n-63w.
Resumed at 450 ft.; R.U. to run 8¼-in. to bottom.
Grytler Holm's No. 1 Apostal, NW SE SW Sec. 4-46n-63w.
S.D. 140 ft.

MONTANA

Big Horn County

Daniels Pet. Co.'s No. 1 May, C SE SE Sec. 13-1s-33e.
Running 10-in. to set at 2,509 ft.
Enterprise Oil Co. et al's No. 2 Lynde, SW SW SE Sec. 21-6n-35e.
Drlg. 3,700 ft.

Carbon County

Bailey Round Butte Oil Co.'s No. 1, 1,120 ft. W of E line and 3,140 ft. N of S line, Sec. 3-6s-23.
Drlg. 1,425 ft.

Cascade County

C. Leonard Smith's No. 1, NE NE SW Sec. 14-22n-2e.
Set 10-in. at 143 ft.

Choteau County

Mills & Decker's No. 1, NE NW Sec. 29-27n-13e.
Rig up.

Fallon County

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.'s No. 1, NE NW Sec. 17-3n-62e.
Coring 3,362 ft.

Fergus County

Button Butte O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Woodward, SE SE SW Sec. 20-14n-24.
Drlg. 3,095 ft.
Emmons et al's No. 1, 220 ft. W of E line and 2,140 ft. N of S line, Sec. 6-20-18.
Drlg. 2,136 ft.
S. W. Pennock et al's No. 1 Nordheim, NW NE NE Sec. 6-21n-18e.
S.D. 480 ft. (corrected).
E. A. Fenholt's No. 1, NW NW SW Sec. 24-21n-17e.
Rigging up.
Judith Operating Co.'s No. 1 Government, C SW SW Sec. 26-22n-17e.
Drlg. 315 ft.

Gallatin County

Montana Gas & Pet. Corp.'s No. 1 Adams, SE SE SE Sec. 36-2n-1e.
S.D. 2,400 ft.
Ben W. Ryan's No. 1 Tice, NE NE NE Sec. 28-1n-2e.
Drlg. 2,610 ft.

Glacier County

Two completions and two new operations were reported in the Cut Bank Field. The Texas Co.'s No. 3 Kearns, C NE NW Section 23-35-6w, was completed as a flowing well at 2,851 feet, total depth, from sand at 2,820-33 feet. It flowed 125 bbls. the first 24 hours. The elevation is 3,880 feet. The same company's No. 1 Tweedy, C N half NE Section 21-35-6w, pumped 33 bbls. the first 24 hours at a total depth of 3,012 feet.

A. B. Cobb's No. 5 Walberger, C NE SE Sec. 35-35n-6w.
Rig on location (first report).
C. P. Castle's No. 3 State, C NW SW Sec. 36-35-6w.
Drlg. 2,250 ft.
Chas. Grant's No. 1 Askins, Lot 24, Blk. 33, Sec. 12-33-6w.
T.D. 2,690 ft.; C.O. at 1,900 ft.
Consolidated Gas Co.'s No. 10 Tribal, Lot 6 (SW SW NE) Sec. 34-35-6w.
Drlg. 2,510 ft.
Consolidated Oil Co.'s No. 9 Tribal, Lot 5 (SW NW NE), Sec. 34-35-6w.
Drlg. 2,705 ft.
Fowler et al's No. 1 Tweedy, SW SE SE Sec. 25-33-6w.
Spudding 175 ft.
L. R. Hannah, tr.'s No. 2 State, 93 ft. from E line and 158 ft. from N line, Sec. 12-33n-6w.
Drlg. 2,500 ft.
R. C. Tarran't No. 1 Thacker Bond & Mtg., C NW NW Sec. 27-32-5w.
Spudding.
Montana Headlight Oil Co.'s No. 1 Allison, C SE NE Sec. 20-34-6w.
Drlg. 865 ft.
Montana Power Gas Co.'s No. 1 Reagan, 660 ft. W of C Sec. 28-35-5w.
Drlg. 3,800 ft.; 5,000,000 ft. of gas at 2,800 ft.
Montana Power Gas Co.'s No. 1 Hall, C SW SE Sec. 35-35n-6w.
T.D. 3,015 ft.; running 7-in., show of oil
Montana Power Gas Co.'s No. 1 Maltby, C SE NE Sec. 8-33n-5w.
Drlg. 1,730 ft.
Montana Power Co.'s No. 1 Neumuth Unit, 2,640 ft. N of S line, 1,000 ft. E of W line, Sec. 29-35n-5w.
Cellar (first report).
Royalite Co.'s No. 1 Hagen, NW SW Sec. 4-31n-7w.
Location (first report).
Santa Rita O. & G. Co.'s No. 2 Government, SW NE SE Sec. 32-35n-5w.
Colo. at 520 ft.; 10-in. at 550 ft. with 50 sacks.
Santa Rita O. & G. Co.'s No. 1 Jacobson, C NE SW Sec. 8-33n-5w.
Drlg. 720 ft.
R. C. Tarrant's No. 4 Miller, 100 ft. N of C SE NE Sec. 24-34n-6w.
Rig up; location changed.
R. C. Tarrant's No. 3 Getty, NW NW SE Sec. 2-34-6w.
Rigging.
R. C. Tarrant's No. 5 Britton, C NW SW Sec. 12-34n-6w.
Spudding 175 ft.
R. C. Tarrant's No. 6 Haglund, Jr., C SE NW Sec. 13-24-6w.
Drlg. 2,690 ft.
R. C. Tarrant's No. 1 Williams, C SE NE Sec. 11-34n-6w.
Rig on location (first report).
R. C. Tarrant's No. 2 Yunck, CEL NW Sec. 12-34n-6w.
Drlg. 2,095 ft.
Texas Co.'s No. 2 Peterson, C SW Sec. 23-36n-5w.
Stdg. cmtd. 2,795 ft.
Texas Co.'s No. 1 Mueller, CWL SW SW Sec. 2-35n-6w.
T.D. 3,020 ft.; swabbing.
Texas Co.'s No. 2 Long, SW NE SW Sec. 23-35n-6w.
T.D. 2,804 ft.; running 7-in.
Watson & Kistner's No. 1 Britton, C SE SE Sec. 14-34n-6w.
Drlg. 2,565 ft.
Yukon Oil Co.'s No. 1 Federal Land Bank, 440 ft. N and 666 ft. W of SE SW Sec. 11-34n-6w.
Rigging.

Hill County

Independent Natural Gas Co.'s No. 1 Morphey, CEL SW SW Sec. 14-32n-17e.
T.D. 1,100 ft.; fishing for tools.

Liberty County

Western Natural Gas Co.'s No. 1 Wallace, C SW NW Sec. 15-37n-4e.
Drlg. 1,115 ft.

Park County

Ben W. Ryan et al's No. 1, NE Sec. 28-2n-11w.
Rigging up rotary (first report).

Pondera County

The Texas Co.'s No. 1, Unit 5, C SW SW Section 3-30-5w, in the Valier district, which was drilled in an attempt to locate the shore line along which the Cut Bank production is found, failed to open up a southeast extension of that pool and was abandoned at 2,912 feet. The Sunburst at 2,733-92 feet was dry. The Cut Bank at 2,796-2,833 feet showed some water. The elevation is 3,660 feet. The company has a large block in that area which was divided into five unitized blocks and this was the first one to be drilled. The well was spotted after core-drilling the area.

W. M. Fulton's No. 1 Erickson, SW cor. NW Section 10-27-4w, on the northern edge of the Pondera Pool, had the Ellis-Madison contact at 1,925-44 feet, with a show of oil and water. After acidizing with 500 gallons, it pumped 82 bbls. of oil and 20 bbls. of water first 24 hours.

Norden Corp., Ltd.'s No. 1 Hallam, NW cor. Section 12-28-6w, 7 miles southwest of Valier, was abandoned at 500 feet without making a test.

Phillips County

Little Rocky Dev. Co.'s No. 1, SE SE SE Sec. 17-24-34.
S.D. to finance at 352 ft.
Phillips Dev. Co.'s No. 6 Government, NW SW Sec. 21-24n-24e.
S.D. 659 ft.; show gas at 568-604 ft.; water at 650-59 ft.

Stillwater County

Continental Oil Co.'s No. 1 Parker, 500 ft. N of S line and 660 ft. E of W line, SE Sec 25-5s-17e.
Drlg. 1,963 ft. in shale.

Toole County

One completion and two new operations were reported in the Kevin-Sunburst Field. The Potlach Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 7 fee, NW cor. SE Section 21-34-1w, was completed in the Sunburst sand at 1,163-72 feet for 1,500,000 feet of gas a day.

Carscallen & Mitchener's No. 1 Kreuger, C S half NE Sec. 10-34n-2w.
Drlg. 350 ft.
A. C. Crumley's No. 7 Shaw, NE NE SE Sec. 35-36n-2w.
Drlg. 710 ft.
Cassidy and Cassidy's No. 1 Veitch, 220 ft. W of E line, 660 ft. N of S line, Sec. 31-35-2w.
Drlg. 1,620 ft.; Ellis-Madison at 1,560-70 ft.
Coolidge & Coolidge's No. 3 Government, 1,980 ft. N of S line and 1,100 ft. W of E line, Sec. 35-36n-2w.
Drlg. 1,600 ft.; show oil in Sunburst at 1,500-27 ft.
Imperial-Craig Oil Co.'s No. 17 Bloom, Sec. 19-35n-1w.
Drlg. 515 ft.
Fred R. Mauger's No. 1 Government, SW NE NW Sec. 13-35-2w.
Drlg. 300 ft.
W. M. Hanlon's No. 3, SW NW SE Sec. 27-35n-3w.
Drlg. 1,712 ft. (first report).
Monopeg Oil, Ltd.'s No. 3 Dipple, S SW NW Sec. 28-35-1w.
Sidetracked tools 1,335 ft.; repairing rig.
Mon-Tex Pet. Co.'s No. 1 fee, NW SW Sec. 27-35-1w.
T.D. 1,755 ft.; trying to land 6¼-in. on top of contact at 1,722 ft.
M.P.F. Co.'s No. 7 McGowan, SE NE SE Sec. 8-35n-2w.
Drlg. 1,540 ft.
Nepstead - Montgomery - Farther's No. 1 Grass, 660 ft. W of E line and 220 ft. N of S line, Sec. 17-35n-1w.
Rigging.
Pfabe & Engleking's No. 10 Government, SW SW SE Sec. 19-35n-2w.
Spudding 110 ft. (first report).
E. O. Reickhorr's No. 2 Government, SW SW NE Sec. 3-35-3w.
S.D. 1,030 ft.
Stock Brothers' No. 3 Haggerty, NW SW SW Sec. 13-35n-2w.
Drlg. 1,070 ft. (first report).
C. Leonard Smith's No. 1 Eckhoff, C SE Sec. 6-33n-2e.
S.D. 575 ft. for new boiler.
C. Leonard Smith's No. 1 Federal Land Bank, C NE SE Sec. 11-33n-1e.
Spudding at 175 ft.
C. Leonard Smith's No. 1 L. Halverson, C NE SE Sec. 18-33n-2e.
Drlg. 730 ft.; tested 500,000 ft. of gas at 720 ft.
C. Leonard Smith's No. 1 H. Halverson, NW NE Sec. 18-33n-2e.
Drlg. 410 ft. with Star machine.

UTAH

Grand County

Columbia Crude Co.'s No. 1 Balsey, SW SE Sec. 12-25s-20e.
Drlg. 215 ft.
Utah Southern Oil Co.'s No. 1 Hyde, SE NW NW Sec. 3-22n-22e.
Spudding in 15½-in. hole.

Summit County

Longwell Pet. Co.'s No.1, SE SW SE Sec. 35-3n-5e.
Resuming at 850 ft.; trying to U.R. 16-in. to bottom to shut off water.

Utah County

Diamond Oil Co.'s No. 4 Government, CSL SE NW Sec. 16-8s-5e.
Drlg. 3,795 ft.

Washington County

Arrowhead Pet. Co.'s No. 2 Escalante, NW NW NE Sec. 19-43-15.
T.D. 4,114 ft.; P.B. to 3,250 ft.; shot and C.O.
Arrowhead Pet. Co.'s No. 1-A, SE SW NE Sec. 1-43-15.
Drlg. 1,665 ft.
Anna V. Toney's No. 1 Toney, CNL NE SE Sec. 33-40s-11w.
Drlg. 370 ft. (first report).
W. W. Toney's No. 1 Government, CNL SE SW Sec. 18-41s-12w.
Drlg. 185 ft. (first report).

Personal Paragraphs

SAM LETWIN, formerly of Breckenridge, Tex., has purchased the Acme Pipe & Machine Company, of Albany, Tex.

KURD ROESSING, representative of the Prussian government oil fields, and stationed at Bottscherstrafe, Germany, and J. MOLTZER, of the Dordrecht, Holland, office of the Royal Dutch-Shell Combine, have been visiting the Mid-Continent oil fields. They were shown the areas and plants by W. H. COLLINS, of the Shell.

E. B. REESER, president of the Barnsdall Oil Corporation, and GEORGE D. LOCKE, director of the corporation, of Tulsa, were in New York City last week attending a meeting of the board of directors.

O. C. NEEDHAM, assistant superintendent in North Central Texas and the Panhandle for Gulf Production Company, Fort Worth, Tex., was a guest of SCOTT FORNEY, district foreman, Borger, Tex., last week.

J. B. WILLIAMS, of Union Oil Company headquarters in Los Angeles, Calif., with MRS. WILLIAMS, motored to Edmonton, Alberta, recently. They were accompanied by R. J. KENMUIR, of Vancouver, British, Columbia, Canadian manager, and J. VENUS, manager in Calgary, Alberta.

M. W. BOSTON, land man for the Tide Water Oil Company in Houston, Tex., is spending his vacation at his home in Indiana.

REID BOND, of the production department of Shell Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, made a trip to the Texas Panhandle last week.

E. F. KINDSVATER, engineer for the Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla., has returned to headquarters after a business trip to Texas.

KEITH A. SPITZNAGEL, consulting geologist and petroleum engineer of Tyler, Tex., has just returned with his family from a trip to Marietta, Ohio, where they visited relatives.

W. L. WEATHERALL, in the production division of Humble Oil & Refining Company, has been transferred to Midland, Tex., succeeding AARON UPHAUS, who has been transferred to Houston, Tex.

H. T. RICHARDSON, geologist for the California Company in San Antonio, Tex., was the principal speaker at the Houston (Tex.) Geological Society's weekly meeting at the Houston Club last week.

J. W. GRAYBEAL, petroleum engineer for the Humble Oil & Refining Company in Houston, Tex., has been transferred to Midland, Tex., to succeed A. D. EADY, who has been sent to the Anahuac district on the Gulf Coast.

A. M. BUTCHER, engineer for Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Company, Tulsa, addressed the first meeting of the fall season of the Panhandle Chapter of the A.P.I. in Pampa, Tex., Thursday evening, September 26.

GEORGE RAWLINGS, of Chatham, Ontario, recently made a business trip to Detroit and other Michigan points.

M. S. BERINGER, superintendent of the British-American Oil Company refinery in Coutts, Alberta, visited Calgary on business recently.

PAUL J. DECKERT, assistant production superintendent for Amerada Petroleum Corporation, has returned from a visit to St. Louis, Mo.

FRED E. COOPER, of Tulsa, has been in California on business. He represents the oil field division of Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company.

A. P. JOHNSEN, formerly district sales manager of Standard Oil Company in Fresno, Calif., has become district sales manager of Standard Oil Company in Los Angeles, succeeding T. G. TRAVIS, who was promoted to assistant general sales manager, with headuarters in San Francisco.

F. M. NEELEY, formerly of Pampa, Tex., has resigned as superintendent of the Cargray Corporation, and has returned to Tulsa.

FRED R. SMITH, division production superintendent for the Gypsy Oil Company, is being treated in a hospital at Lyons, Kans., for injuries received in an automobile collision near that town during a rainstorm. He suffered a fractured collarbone, a broken rib and bruises. His condition was reported satisfactory.

ADA BEG AMEN has been appointed by the Iraq government to take control of matters relating to petroleum at the legation in London, England, replacing THABET ABDUL NUR, who has returned to Baghdad.

J. S. FREEMAN, manager, and O. M. (TED) EVANS, efficiency director of the production department of Skelly Oil Company, who joined 17 others in a wild game hunt out of Cody, Wyo., came home last week.

RUSSELL B. BROWN, Washington counsel of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, spent several days in Tulsa last week. He left Friday for Dallas, Tex., to confer with E. L. SMITH, general chairman of the 1935 I.P.A.A. convention committee.

Fills Post of Responsibility

Wesley F. Wright, vice president and operating manager of the Dallas Gas Company, serves also as general manager of gas distribution in the big Dallas-Fort Worth area of Texas, and the responsibilities which attend his post make it an important one, but Mr. Wright's long service in the natural gas industry and his rise through a series of promotions have fitted him for exacting tasks.

WESLEY F. WRIGHT

Mr. Wright was born in Sullivan, Ind., 44 years ago, and after passing through the grade and high schools of that city he entered Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind. Shortly after graduating from that institution he went to Dallas and got a job with the Dallas Gas Company. This was in 1911, just after the first natural gas was piped to that city. From that time on the young man served the company in various capacities, one promotion following another until in 1921 he was made general superintendent.

In April, 1929, Mr. Wright was transferred to Fort Worth as general superintendent of the Fort Worth Gas Company, an allied organization. When the Fort Worth company was taken over by the Lone Star Gas Company, of which the Dallas company also is a subsidiary, he became division manager. He continued in that position till last year, when he was advanced to his present one, following the election of Richard G. Soper as president and general manager of the company to succeed the late Henry C. Morris.

S. P. WALLACE, district manager for Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, Dallas, Tex., made a business trip to the Pampa, Tex., branch last week.

D. E. LEGAN, production superintendent for the Tide Water Oil Company in Houston, Tex., is on a hunting expedition with friends in Wyoming.

HARRY A. MILES, formerly in charge of the Railroad Commission's offices in Kilgore, Tex., has returned from a month's vacation in California.

DR. F. E. SANDERCOCK, of Calgary, Alberta, recently inspected operations of Raven Oils, Ltd., on the Watson structure near Lundbreck, Alberta.

DEL CROSBY, in the scouting department of the Humble Oil & Refining Company, has been transferred from Corsicana, Tex., to Shreveport, La.

H. L. McQUISTON, district superintendent for Phillips Petroleum Company, Oklahoma City, Okla., visited points in the Panhandle of Texas last week.

ELMER ANDREWS, drilling contractor, Fort Worth, Tex., was in Tulsa last week. He is about to move some of his tools into Loving County, Texas, soon.

J. M. DAWSON, head of the land and geological department for the Gulf Production Company in San Antonio, Tex., visited the company's offices in Houston, Tex., the past week.

WILLIAM CALDER, director of the petroleum and natural gas division of the Alberta lands and mines department since October, 1930, has

tendered his resignation. Mr. Calder, prior to the transfer of natural resources from the dominion government to the province, was attached to the federal office in Calgary.

MR. and MRS. CHARLES B. KNOX, of Havilah, near Bakersfield, Calif., returned home this week after visiting MR. and MRS. ROBERT E. BAKER in Tulsa. Mrs. Baker is Mrs. Knox's sister, and Mr. Baker is supervisor of Shell Petroleum Corporation gasoline plants in the Mid-Continent area. Mr. Knox, formerly a drilling contractor in Oklahoma, now has important oil holdings in California.

CHRISTOPHER DALLEY, director of British Controlled Oilfields, Ltd., spent a vacation during September in the West Country, England.

FREDERICK J. WOLFE, chairman of the Anglo-American Oil Company, Ltd., London, England, is spending a vacation on the Continent.

IRA C. JARED, JR., in the scouting and land department of the Sun Oil Company, has been transferred from Tyler, Tex., to Shreveport, La., to scout North Louisiana and southern Arkansas. G. W. CHAPMAN has been transferred from Palestine to Tyler to scout the East Texas Field.

G. W. GORDON is now in direct charge of all European refinery construction work for the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). The resident official in charge of refinery construction work is BRERETON TEAGLE, located in the Paris office of the company.

A. V. BOURQUE, secretary, Western Petroleum Refiners Association, Tulsa; W. H. MERRITT, general manager, Cities Service Oil Company, Tulsa; O. J. TUTTLE, sales manager, Empire Oil & Refining Company, Tulsa; and H. J. KENNEDY and L. T. CRAMER, Ponca City, Okla., were registered at the Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, last week.

CHARLES KIMBALL, veteran oil producer of Sistersville, W. Va., was a visitor in Tulsa a few days ago.

F. O. PRIOR, president of Stanolind Oil & Gas Company, was a business visitor at the company's offices in Houston, Tex.

J. G. FARQUHAR, vice president of the Plymouth Oil Company in Pittsburgh, Pa., was a recent visitor in San Antonio, Tex.

J. L. McMAHON, division manager for the Texas Co., Wichita Falls, Tex., has returned from a vacation trip to Yellowstone Park.

J. E. HOLM, Oklahoma-Kansas zone agent of Atlantic Oil Producing Company, spent several days in the Kansas fields last week.

E. B. MARLOW, vice president of the Sinclair Prairie Oil Marketing Company, was a recent business visitor in Fort Worth and Austin, Tex.

LLOYD CLINCH, of Vancouver, British Columbia, is in Calgary, Alberta, arranging for development work on the Del Bonita structure in southern Alberta.

JACK LEVERING, in the Stanolind crude oil department, Tyler, Tex., has been transferred to the Houston, Tex., office of the Stanolind Oil & Gas Company.

HENRY G. HUNT, secretary of the Oil and Gas Association of Michigan, went to Chicago to attend a 14-state conference of the American Petroleum Industries Committee.

MR. and MRS. R. O. LOWRANCE, Houston, Tex., report the recent arrival of a baby girl. Mr. Lowrance is in charge of the land department of the Shasta Oil Company.

O. L. FLETCHER, formerly store manager for the International Derrick & Equipment Company, in Pampa, Tex., is now with the Eureka Tool Company, in Ranger, Tex.

Do You Remember?

From The Oil and Gas Journal Files

25 YEARS AGO

October 8, 1910

W. P. (Pat) Hendershot, aged 80 years, who had been with the Oil Well Supply Co. as a salesman for 35 years, and who recently retired on a pension, dies in Bradford, Pa.

W. P. Gordon, aged 62, late superintendent of the northern division of the Buckeye Pipe Line Co., dies in Toledo, Ohio. Ill health compelled him to give up his position in 1905. Leigh S. Gordon, superintendent of the Gulf Pipe Line Co., in Texas, is a son of the deceased.

E. R. Perry, Tulsa oil man, and Miss Pauline Nelson, of Bradford, Pa., were married on October 3 in Kansas City, Mo.

20 YEARS AGO

October 7, 1915

Ray E. Dickinson, of Titusville, Pa., a director of the South Penn Oil Co. and a stockholder in the Titusville Iron Works and other industrial companies, is fatally injured in an automobile accident. He was formerly mayor of Titusville.

The Carter Oil Co. buys 90 55,000-bbl. tanks in Oklahoma from the Quaker Oil & Gas Co., together with 3,200,000 bbls. of oil, mostly Cushing crude. Quaker is a subsidiary of the Pure Oil Co.

Alfred E. Aaronson, Tulsa oil man, and Miss Lillicent Lubetkin, are united in marriage in Vienna, Austria.

10 YEARS AGO

October 6, 1925

The deepest oil well in the world is E. J. Miley's No. 6 Athens in the Rosecrans Field in California, a commercial producer at 7,591 feet. It flows 125 bbls. a day, after the first flush production of 1,500 bbls. a day.

Production of oil in the United States has dropped from 2,332,000 bbls. on June 1 to 2,125,000 bbls. on October 1, a drop of 207,000 bbls. per day. Oil from the deep Smackover sand mainly caused the rise from 1,940,000 bbls. on April 1 to the high point on June 1.

Wilbur T. Funk, head of Standard of New Jersey field operations in the Rocky Mountain area, has been transferred to Tulsa in an executive capacity with the Carter Oil Co.

The force of 90 men in the Petroleum Iron Works plant in Beaumont, Tex., had to quit work because of the invasion of an army of voracious and bloody-minded mosquitoes.

RAY WHITNEY, independent oil operator of Tulsa, left Saturday for Detroit, Mich., to take in the world series.

VIRGIL MARSHALL is now acting general auditor of the Skelly Oil Company, succeeding the late W. D. HUME.

J. A. FLETCHER, formerly manager of the Eureka Tool Company, in Ranger, Tex., has been transferred to the company's store in Gladewater, Tex.

J. S. (SHORTY) FOX, scout and land man for the Arkansas Fuel Oil Company, Shreveport, La., is spending a few weeks' vacation in Detroit, New York and other northern and eastern cities.

THEO A. MORGAN, director of the conservation division of the Kansas Corporation Commission, was in Oklahoma City, Okla., last week on business with the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

IRA E. SEGUR, operating in the Kern Field near Bakersfield, Calif., is visiting Calgary and other southern Alberta points. He operated in the Turner Valley and Sweetgrass Fields 20 years ago.

H. F. ABRAMS, head of the manufacturing department for foreign refineries of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Ltd., left New York City on a European trip last week. He will be gone several weeks.

E. W. PAULEY, president of Petrol Corporation, attained an ambition of long standing in his yacht off Catalina Island, California, recently when he landed his first big swordfish after a fight of 1 hour and 25 minutes.

CLYDE C. HEARN, Oklahoma-Kansas sales representative of the Diamond Metal Company and Miller Fuel Engineering Company, Houston, Tex., has established headquarters at 318 East Eighth Street in Tulsa.

CHARLES W. DINGMAN, of Calgary, Alberta, has been appointed director of the petroleum and natural gas division of the Alberta Lands and Mines Department, succeeding WILLIAM CALDER, who resigned. Mr. Dingman is a nephew of A. W. DINGMAN, who drilled the discovery well in the Turner Valley Field.

HARRY SNYDER and daughter, MISS DOROTHY JANE SNYDER, of Chicago and Montreal, recently arrived in Edmonton, Alberta, by airplane, after nine weeks in the Mackenzie delta, sub-Arctic and Nahanni River areas of northern Canada, in the course of which they traversed 7,500 miles by airplane, power boat and pack train. Mr. Snyder was accompanied by S. J. SACKETT, of Regina, Saskatchewan, president of Hi-Way Oils, Ltd., and GEORGE GOODWIN, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

C. L. FLEMING and E. W. EVANS, of the Ohio Oil Company, Findlay, Ohio, were visitors at the offices of the Marathon Oil Company in Tulsa.

H. W. COSGROVE, executive secretary of the Purchasing Agents Association of Tulsa, was a business visitor in Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex.

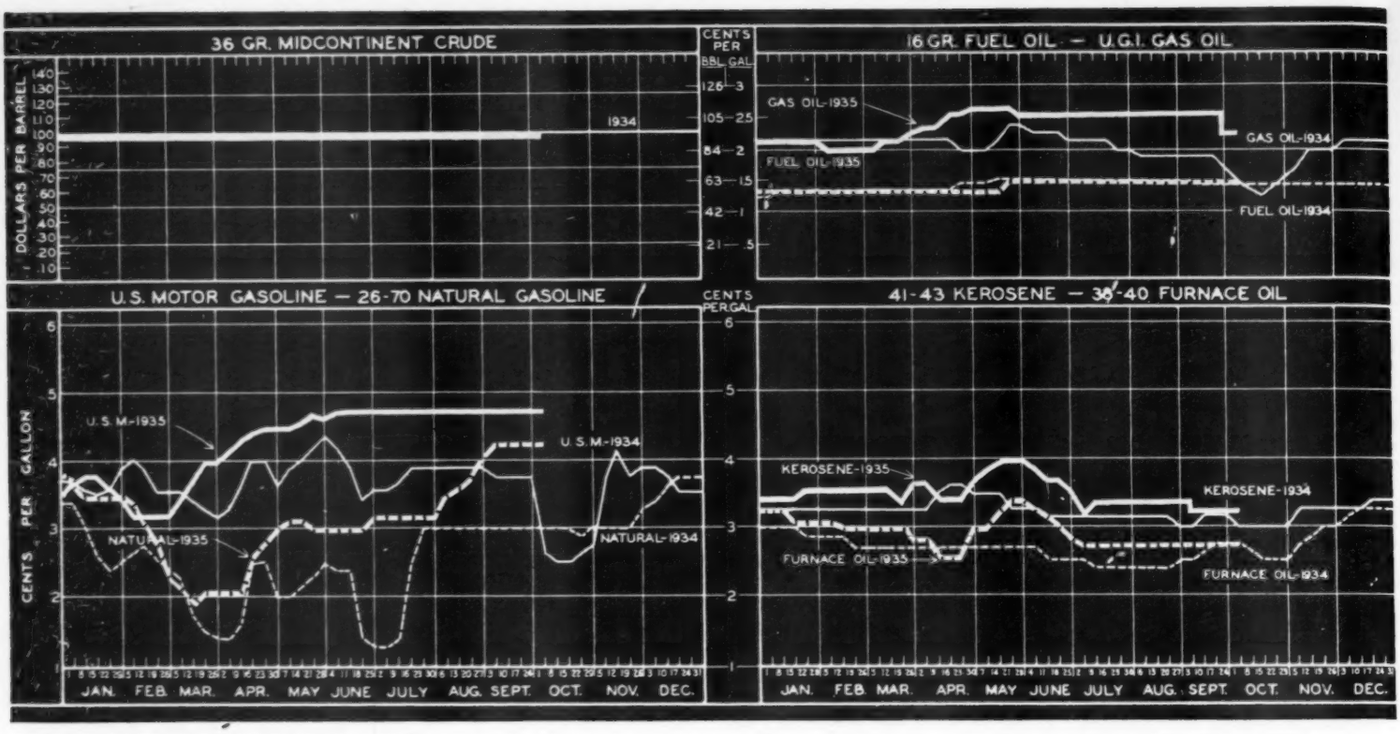
P. T. WILLIAMS, formerly assistant superintendent of the Wilmington refinery of the Texas Company, was presented with a radio on the eve of his departure recently for the Port Arthur works of the company.

J. W. FRANKLIN, former Kansas City branch manager of the Acme Petroleum Company, Chicago, Ill., and R. H. FISHER, assistant Kansas City branch manager of the firm, have joined the sales force of the Saunders Petroleum Company, Kansas City, Mo.

ROBERT H. SEARCY, Tulsa oil operator, and son, ROBERT H. SEARCY, JR., have been on a trip to Toronto and Quebec, Canada.

C. E. JACKSON, assistant superintendent of the motor transport division of the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, has been on vacation for two weeks, visiting in Detroit, Kansas City and his old home town, Independence, Kans.

B. SERGESCU, technical representative of Steau Romana, Bucharest, has been inspecting the Lone Star Gas Company's 20-inch gas line now being laid from Anderson County to Irving Station near Dallas, Tex. His company is contemplating the construction of a gas line from gasoline plants to Bucharest, a distance of 40 or 50 miles. The company is especially interested in the laying of large lines. From Texas he made a trip into Oklahoma oil fields, visiting Tulsa and Oklahoma City.



Group 3 Market Conditions Excellent With Decreasing Fear of California

By T. F. SMILEY

Continuation of the demoralized conditions in California exerted a slightly dispiriting influence on the Group 3 gasoline market this week, although conditions in Group 3 itself were described as excellent. While it is not denied by market analysts that prolongation of the California overproduction might create under certain circumstances an irritating situation for Mid-Continent refiners and marketers, it is declared that the actual likelihood of such a turn is remote. The feeling was that a profitable market lay ahead if the spirit of co-operation manifested in the last half year were maintained.

To begin with, these observers express confidence in the ability of wise heads on the Pacific Coast to keep that territory's troubles from crossing the Rockies on the east or going to sea on the west. They say too it is easy to exaggerate the possibilities for harm from California.

No Intention of Dumping

Refineries on the Pacific Coast have a total crude capacity of about 953,000 bbls. a day. About 785,000 bbls. of this is represented by large integrated companies, which, it is asserted, have no intention of dumping cheap gasoline into other areas, regardless of what happens in California. The rest of the refinery capacity, some 168,000 bbls. of crude daily, is represented by relatively small independent plants. Some of these latter are shut down. It is estimated that a daily gasoline production of 60,000 bbls. is the most that should be expected of them. This quantity of gasoline, observers say, is not likely to become a serious threat. Freight costs would keep it from being sent by rail over the Rocky Mountains into competition with Mid-Continent material. Similarly, tanker shipment costs would add so much to the price of any gasoline sent around the coast to the Atlantic seaboard that observers say such motor fuel dumped into the East Coast market hardly could break prices generally in that territory, but if it did, the effects would spread to the Mid-Continent area. A number of these smaller refiners have their own retail outfits in California.

Refined Oil Market Barometer

Although the outlook for some divisions of the refined market is not clearly defined, it is generally regarded as promising. California's failure to solve its production problems continues to cause uneasiness, but there seems to be a growing feeling that the threat from that quarter may have been overemphasized.

MID-CONTINENT. Gasoline steady. Naturals less firm. Heating oils in demand.

EAST COAST. Market trends uncertain, but general view cheerful.

GULF COAST. Gasoline firm. Kerosene steady. Burning oils strong.

PENNSYLVANIA. Bright stocks and neutrals up. Gasoline and naphtha off.

CALIFORNIA. Gasoline and natural weak. Fuels, Diesels and gas oils firm.

CHICAGO. Gasoline steady. Heating oils firm. Industrial fuels easy.

Gasoline Stocks Low

Gasoline stocks in the Mid-Continent area are exceptionally low. When news of the collapse of proration and of the slash in crude prices came out of California a month ago many Mid-Continent refiners began hurriedly to get rid of their gasoline inventories, believing a crumbling of the price structure in their own territory was imminent.

Their action caused a softening of the market, reflected temporarily in lower quotations for low-octane material in the Chicago district. The market collapse failed to materialize, but the reduced gasoline stocks were not replenished, with the result that supplies on hand now are estimated to be 25 per cent below normal in many instances.

In the natural gasoline division there has developed a situation which might be described as the opposite of the one existing in the refinery gasoline branch, in that it was produced by eager buying rather than eager selling. When the gas conservation law went into effect August 1 in Texas refiners bought natural gasoline in large volume, expecting a shortage, with higher prices, to result from shutting down plants in the Texas Panhandle. Prices did go up rapidly, with refiners buying in such quantity that at the present time many find themselves under no necessity of adding to their stocks. Some too are putting re-forming units into operation rather than pay the prices to which the August flurry carried them.

Some Big Buyers Absent

Ordinarily this season of the year is an unqualifiedly good one for the naturals, but conditions that have developed this year are keeping some of the largest buyers out of the market. In Oklahoma demand and supply were said to be in satisfactory balance, but in Texas, with its handicap of heavier freight rates, uncomfortably large stocks were reported to be looking for buyers. Some manufacturers were stabilizing their 26-70 and putting it into storage. The movement of 18-pound material was sluggish. Export business was reported to be exceedingly small.

Bright stocks, which had been waiting only for a signal from Pennsylvania refiners, rose an eighth this week, and the whole lubricant group was looking well. Kerosene was a little firmer, owing presumably to the advent of cooler weather and the use of heating stoves. Jobber stocks were wholly sufficient to take care of the increased demand. U.G.I. gas oil was lagging. Wax was steadier.

Few Willing to Predict What October Will Bring Eastern Refined Market

By C. O. WILLSON

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—With a new month to start tomorrow, few in the eastern refinery markets are willing to hazard a prediction as to probable market trends during October. Prices were maintained in September better than many had expected at the start of the month, and actual consumption of products in most cases showed increases over September of last year. This last statement is based on representative reports covering gasoline, kerosene and furnace oils. Not all companies made the same report but a majority indicated increases in consumption.

There was a falling off in motor fuel consumption after Labor Day, but decline was no greater than normal and available information indicates that the demand for motor fuels in New England, New York and adjoining states showed the same percentage gain over September, 1934, as previous months over the corresponding ones of last year. In regard to motor fuel demand, some observers profess to be outimistic regarding the remainder of the year. They believe the early introduction of 1936 car models now starting and to be completed with the New York automobile show in November, will result in new car purchases during the last quarter which will be reflected in the demand for motor fuels. If this development proves out as outlined, then the demand for the last three months will show a larger increase over 1934 than would have materialized under normal conditions.

As to prices, the past week has been featureless so far as general changes are concerned. The principal weakness in gasoline appears to be in the tank wagon and retail markets rather than tank car sales. Additional local reductions were reported in retail and dealer prices, of which the 2½-cent decline at Utica, N. Y., was an example. This brought the net retail price on the regular retail down to 8½ cents at that point or a little more than 1 cent above the delivered tank car quotation based on the going market in New York harbor.

Headed for Lower Levels

Western and middle New York is fairly well spotted with cut-price points, and it is believed that the posted dealer and retail prices in New York City are headed for lower levels. As has been previously pointed out in these columns, the retail price on regular gasoline in Metropolitan New York is 14.3 in parts of the city and 13.5 in other sections exclusive of state and federal taxes. With a tank car price of 6¾ cents for the ethylized grade this leaves a spread of 6¾ to 7½ cents between the retail and refinery prices. In the case of the white grades the spread is one-fourth to one-half cent greater.

Complaints regarding the New York City price situation are said to be coming from several sources. Dealers who are being given 4½ on undivided accounts are being offered wider differentials from jobbers who are buying on the open tank car market . It is also said that the high retail prices in Metropolitan New York are driving an increasing amount of business into New Jersey and Connecticut. Prices in these states are from 1 to 3 cents lower than in New York City. This is partially due to the differences in state taxes, which are 2 cents in Connecticut, 3 cents in New Jersey and 4 cents in New York State. A recent report of the A.P.I. pointed out in this connection that since the New York tax was advanced from 3 to 4 cents on April 30 the consumption, based on gasoline tax report, has been running behind last year in contrast to the increases of adjoining states. The explanation is offered that this reflects the consumer reaction to high gasoline prices made necessary by the higher taxes. While this is unquestionably of some significance, the diversion of gasoline business to adjoining states with lower taxes is probably a more important factor.

It is assumed that the retail price in Metropolitan New York could break 1 or 2 cents a gallon without necessarily being reflected in tank car prices in New York harbor. These prices continue steady at 5¾ cents for low octane, 6 cents for middle octane, 6¼ cents for 65 octane and above and 6½ cents for ethylized regular grades. No important price cutting has been reported under these quotations.

There has been more than the usual activity in export circles over the past week. If only a fraction of the reported inquiries are followed with orders, the export quotations from crude oil to the highest gravity gasolines should strengthen. So far, however, it has been impossible to verify the actual placing of any large volume of business.

The writer has been able to check purchases going to Italy, which will probably total 2,000,000 bbls. This includes crude oil, fuel oil, gas oil, gasoline and benzol and covers orders placed in August as well as those of the past two weeks. Some of these orders are for delivery over the rest of the year. This is not a large volume of business when it is considered that the normal export movement of crude oil and refinery products from this country amounts to approximately 400,000 bbls. daily. This buying was probably of some aid to the Gulf export market, although it failed to prevent a decline of one-eighth cent in export gasoline prices a week ago, nor has it strengthened the Gulf market on crude oil. The four-cargo purchase of fuel oil and Diesel oil which has been reported over the past three weeks was placed at prices in line with the going market. As has been explained previously in this weekly report, those most familiar with Italian and European markets are in agreement that Italy will not require any large increase in her normal purchases of petroleum products regardless of war developments in the African situation.

It is agreed that a general conflict, with the United Kingdom and France participating, might prove of greater significance in petroleum markets. This possible development probably accounts for the bullishness apparent in export circles last week. It was pointed out that a European war would probably shut off for a time the movement of crude oil from Persia, Iraq and European countries and bring about enlarged purchases from the United States and South America. There were reports of large purchases already placed in anticipation of this situation, but it was impossible to verify them among companies which would naturally expect to participate in increased orders from European countries. It was pointed out in this connection that in the case of France, the refining companies are compelled to keep three months' storage on hand for a national emergency, and most of them have complied with this program. Some of the inquiries are coming from European brokers who have asked for bids and options on large quantities of various products awaiting the final turn in European war developments. These inquiries have been widely circulated and this accounts in part for the exaggerated quantity of business supposed to be just around the corner.

Prices

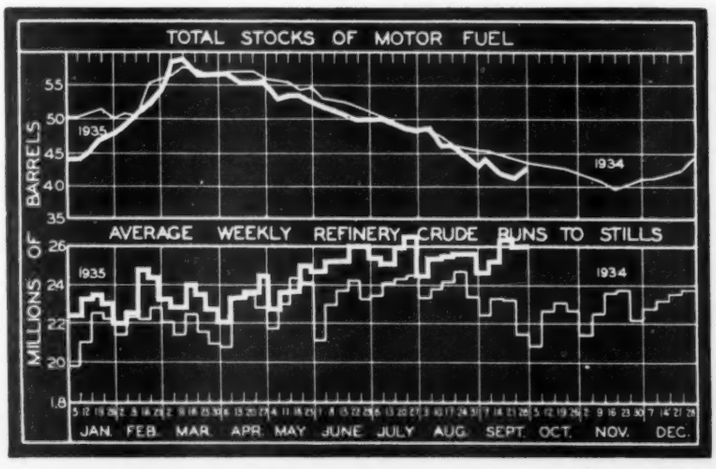
Export prices on bright stock were advanced one-half cent during the week, making a price of 24½ cents for Pennsylvania bright in barrels. The domestic buying appeared dull and the steam refined and neutral oil market was quiet. There was no other changes in export quotations.

There were no general changes in kerosene, furnace oils, gas oil, fuel oil and wax markets.

A. P. I. Weekly Refinery Statistics

Week Ending September 28, 1935

	Capacity reporting per cent	Daily crude runs (bbls.)	Finished motor fuel (bbls.)	Gas oil and fuel oil (bbls.)
East Coast	100.0	501,000	13,583,000	13,419,000
Appalachian	94.8	115,000	1,820,000	910,000
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	95.9	357,000	7,519,000	4,794,000
Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	84.8	277,000	4,039,000	4,888,000
Inland Texas	48.5	91,000	1,034,000	1,575,000
Texas Gulf	96.4	558,000	4,804,000	11,674,000
Louisiana Gulf	96.4	121,000	992,000	4,560,000
North Louisiana and Arkansas	90.0	39,000	285,000	459,000
Rocky Mountains	61.9	47,000	513,000	780,000
California	92.6	512,000	8,387,000	65,576,000
Total United States	89.5	2,618,000	42,976,000	108,635,000



PRICES ON REFINED PRODUCTS

All quotations f.o.b. plant in cars for interstate or export movement except as otherwise noted

Prices as of October 1, 1935

The following quotations are exclusive of the federal excise taxes of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline and 4 cents on lubricating oils.

Refinery Gasoline

OKLAHOMA (Group 3)—
U. S. Motor grades:
Below 63 octane ..... .04¾ .04¾
63-70 octane ..... .05¾ .05¾
60-62 400 grade:
Below 63 octane ..... .04¾ .04¾
63-70 octane ..... .05¾ .05¾
64-66 375 ..... .04¾ .05
68-70 360 ..... .05 .05½

NORTH TEXAS—
U. S. Motor grades:
Below 63 octane ..... .04¾ .04¾
63-70 octane ..... .05¾ .05¾
60-62 400 ..... .04¾ .04¾
64-66 375 ..... .04¾ .05

NORTH LOUISIANA (Ark., N. La. and Miss. delivery)—
U. S. Motor grades:
Below 63 octane ..... .05½
63-70 octane ..... .06¼
60-62 400 ..... .05½

ARKANSAS (Ark., N. La., Miss. del.)—
U. S. Motor grades:
Below 63 octane ..... .05½
63-70 octane ..... .06¼

CHICAGO (based on Group 3)—
U. S. Motor grades:
Below 63 octane ..... .04¾ .04¾
63-70 octane ..... .05¾ .05¾
60-62 400 ..... .04¾ .04¾
64-66 375 ..... .04¾ .05
68-70 360 ..... .05 .05½
Aviation fighting grade ..... .05¾ .06

PENNSYLVANIA (inland refineries)—
58-60 U. S. Motor:
Below 60 octane ..... .05½
60-64.9 ..... .06½
65-70 octane ..... .06¾
64-66 375 ..... .05¾
68-70 350 ..... .06

CALIFORNIA (domestic movement)—
54-58 U. S. Motor ..... .04 .05
58-60 400 ..... .05 .06

EAST COAST—
U. S. Motor, below 60 octane:
*New York (Bayonne) ..... .05¾
Baltimore ..... .05¾
U. S. Motor, 60-64.9 octane:
*New York (Bayonne) ..... .06
Philadelphia ..... .06
Boston ..... .06
Baltimore ..... .06
Charleston, S. C. ..... .06
U. S. Motor, 65 and above:
*New York (Bayonne) ..... .06¼
Philadelphia ..... .06¼
Boston ..... .06¼
Baltimore ..... .06¼
Charleston, S. C. ..... .06¼

*All grades of gasoline one-fourth cent less for small barge shipments.

GULF COAST (domestic)—
U. S. Motor grades:
Below 60 octane ..... .05
60-64.9 octane ..... .05¼ .05½
65 octane and higher ..... .05½

Naphtha

PENNSYLVANIA (inland refineries)—
50-52 450 (blending) ..... .05
52-54 450 (blending) ..... .05
54-56 450 (blending) ..... .05½

CHICAGO (based on Group 3)—
50-52 450 (blending) ..... .04¾ .05
Cleaners' naphtha, 56-58 gr., 200 l.b.p., 20 e.p. ..... .06¾ .07
Lacquer diluent, 180 l.b.p., 250 e.p. ..... .07¾ .08
Lacquer diluent, 140 l.b.p., 200 e.p. ..... .08¾ .09
Rubber solvent, 68-70 gr., 160 l.b.p., 300 e.p. ..... .06¾ .07
Stoddard solvent, 300 l.b.p., 410 e.p., over 83° flash ..... .06¾ .06½
Pet. thinner, 290-300 l.b.p., 410 e.p., over 83° flash ..... .06¾ .06½
V.M.&P. naphtha, 56-58 gr., 190-200 l.b.p., 330° e.p. ..... .06¾ .07
Petroleum spirits ..... .05¾ .06

Natural Gasoline

OKLAHOMA (Group 3)—
Grade 26-70 ..... .04½
Grade 18-55 ..... .04¾ .05
Low vapor pressure grade:
*14 lb. v.p. (max.) ..... .05½ .05¾
*12 lb. v.p. (max.) ..... .05¾ .06

NORTH LOUISIANA (Ark., N. La. and Miss. delivery)—
Grade 26-70 ..... .04¾

NORTH TEXAS—
Grade 26-70 ..... .04
Grade 18-55 ..... .04¾ .04¾
*14 lb. v.p. (max.) ..... .05¾ .05½
*12 lb. v.p. (max.) ..... .05¾ .05¾

CALIFORNIA—
75-85 375-390 ..... .04½ .05½

*Nominal.

Kerosene

(All kerosene water white)

OKLAHOMA (Group 3)—
41-43 ..... .03¼ .03½
42-44 ..... .03¾ .03¾

NORTH TEXAS—
41-43 ..... .03¼

NORTH LOUISIANA (Ark., N. La. and Miss. delivery)—
41-43 ..... .03¾

ARKANSAS (Ark., N. La., Miss. del.)—
41-43 ..... .03¾

PENNSYLVANIA (inland refineries)—
45 ..... .04¾
46 ..... .04¾
47 ..... .04¾

CHICAGO (based on Group 3)—
41-43 ..... .03¾ .03½
42-44 ..... .03½ .03¾

CALIFORNIA (Pac. Coast market)—
38-40 high burning test ..... .03¼ .04

NEW YORK (Bayonne, N. J.)—
41-43 ..... .04¾ .04¾

GULF COAST (domestic)—
41-43 ..... .04¼ .04½

Petroleum Coke

(Prices per ton f.o.b. Chicago area. Refineries absorb freight to 80 cents a ton.)

Pile run	6.00
Direct from still	7.00
Egg, nut, pea	8.00
Lump	8.75

Furnace Oil

OKLAHOMA (Group 3)—
No. 1 prime white, 38-42 ..... .03¼ .03¾
No. 1 straw, 38-40 ..... .02 .03¼
No. 2, straw, 32-36 ..... .02¾ .03¼
No. 2 dark, 32-36 ..... .02¾ .03
No. 3, 28-32 ..... .02½ .02¾
No. 3, 15 and above, 28-32 ..... .02½ .02¾

NORTH TEXAS—
No. 1 prime white, 38-42 ..... .03¼ .03¾
No. 1 straw, 38-40 ..... .03 .03¼

NORTH LOUISIANA (Ark., N. La. and Miss. delivery)—
No. 2, 32-36 ..... .03¼ .03¼

ARKANSAS (Ark., N. La., Miss. del.)—
No. 2, 32-36 ..... .03½
No. 3, 28-32 ..... .03¼

CHICAGO (based on Group 3)—
No. 1 prime white, 38-40 ..... .03¼ .03¼
No. 1 straw, 38-40 ..... .03 .03¾
No. 2 straw, 32-36 ..... .02¾ .03
No. 2 dark, 32-36 ..... .02¾ .02¾
No. 3, zero to 15, 28-32 ..... .02¾ .02¾
No. 3, 15 and above, 28-32 ..... .02¼ .02½

NEW YORK (Bayonne, N. J.)—
No. 1 ..... .04¾ .04¾
No. 2 ..... .03¾ .04
No. 4 ..... .03½ .03¾

Gas Oil and Fuel Oil

(Gas oil per gal., fuel oil per bbl.)

OKLAHOMA (Group 3)—
U.G.I. gas oil ..... .02¼ .02½
No. 4, 24-28 ..... .87½ .90
No. 4, 15 and above, 24-28 ..... .75 .80
No. 5 ..... .70 .75
No. 6 ..... .67½ .70
Below 18 fuel oil, industrial .. .65 .67½

NORTH TEXAS—
U.G.I. gas oil ..... .02½ .02¾
No. 4, 24-28 ..... .87½ .90
No. 5 ..... .72½ .75
No. 6 ..... .67½ .70
Below 18 fuel oil, industrial .... .65 .67½

NORTH LOUISIANA (Ark., N. La. and Miss. delivery)—
U.G.I. gas oil ..... .02¾ .02¾
10-14 fuel oil, industrial ..... .75 .80

ARKANSAS (Ark., N. La., Miss. del.)—
10-14 fuel oil, industrial ..... .60 .65

CHICAGO (based on Group 3)—
U.G.I. gas oil ..... .02¼ .02½
No. 4, 24-28 ..... .87½ .90
No. 4, 15 and above, 24-28 ..... .72½ .77½
No. 5, 18-22 ..... .62½ .65
No. 6, 10-14 ..... .52½ .55

Fuel oils of more than 40 cold test generally 5 to 15 cents per bbl. in these areas.

PENNSYLVANIA (inland refineries)—
36-40 ..... .04

CALIFORNIA—
Los Angeles:
30-34 gas oil, per bbl. 1.05 1.25
27 plus Diesel 1.05 1.25
27 plus Diesel (bunkers) 1.25 1.30
12-16 (bunkers at tidewater) .. .87 .95
10-16 (cargo lots) ..... .75 .92
12-17 (tank cars) ..... .60 .95
San Joaquin Valley:
10-18 (tank cars) ..... .55 .75
San Francisco:
27 plus Diesel, per bbl. 1.25
27 plus Diesel (bunkers) 1.35
10-16 (bunkers) 1.00

GULF COAST—
28-30 gas oil ..... .03¼
28-30 Diesel (bunkers) 1.70
Bunker C (bulk cargoes) ..... .70
Bunker C (bunkers) ..... .80

NEW YORK (Bayonne, N. J.)—
27 plus, gas oil ..... .04
28-30 Diesel (lighterage 6½ plus per bbl.) 1.65
28-30 Diesel (tank cars) ..... .04
*Bunker C (to ocean-going ships in N. Y. harbor) ..... .95
Industrial fuel (tank cars) ..... .03¾

*Lighterage charge 5c bbl. additional.

Neutral Oil

(Vis. at 100° F. except Pennsylvania and color N.P.A.)

OKLAHOMA (Group 3)—
Zero to 10 Cold Test:
150-3 ..... .10
180-3 ..... .11¼
180-4 ..... .10¾
200-3 ..... .11¾
200-4 ..... .11¼
240-3 ..... .13¾
240-4 ..... .13¼
280-3 ..... .14¾
280-4 ..... .14
300-3½ ..... .15¾
400-3½ ..... .16
100-2 paraffin oil ..... .05¾
15-20 Cold Test:
200-3 ..... .10¾
200-4 ..... .10¼
240-3 ..... .12¾
240-4 ..... .12¼
280-3 ..... .13¾
280-4 ..... .13

GULF COAST—
Pale Oils:
200-3 ..... .07 .07½
200-3 ..... .07½ .08
500-3½ ..... .08½ .09
750-3½ ..... .09 .09¼
1,200-3½ ..... .09½ .09¾
2,000-4 ..... .09¾ .10
Red Oils:
200-5-6 ..... .07 .07¼
200-5-6 ..... .07¼ .07½
500-5-6 ..... .08 .08½
750 ..... .08½ .09
1,200-5-6 ..... .09¼ .09½

CALIFORNIA (moving to dom. market)
Pale Oils:
100-2½-3 ..... .07½ .07¾
200-2½-3 ..... .08 .08½
300-3-3½ ..... .08¾ .09¾
350-3-4 ..... .10¼ .10¾
400-3-4 ..... .11½ .12
450-3-4 ..... .12¼ .12½
550-3-4 ..... .12¾ .13¼
600-3-4 ..... .13¼ .13½
Red Oils:
200-4-5 ..... .08¼ .08¾
300-5-6 ..... .08¾ .09
350-5-6 ..... .09¾ .10
400-5-6 ..... .10¼ .10½
450-5-6 ..... .10¾ .11
500-5-6 ..... .11 .11¼
600-5-6½ ..... .11½ .12¼
700-6½ plus ..... .12½ .12¾
750-6½ plus ..... .13 .13¼
900-6½ plus ..... .13¼ .13½

PENNSYLVANIA—
150 vis. at 70° F., color, 400-405 flash:
Zero pour test ..... .19½ .20
10 pour test ..... .18½ .19
15 pour test ..... .18 .18½
25 pour test ..... .17 .17½
180 vis. at 70° F., 3 color:
25 pour test ..... .20 .20½
200 vis. at 70° F., 3 color:
Zero pour test ..... .24 .24½
10 pour test ..... .23 .23½
15 pour test ..... .22½ .23
25 pour test ..... .21½ .22

Bright and Steam Refined

OKLAHOMA (Group 3)—
Bright Stocks:
190-200 D, 15-25 ..... .19
150-160 D, 0-10 ..... .16
150-160 D, 15-25 ..... .15½
150-160 E, 15-25 ..... .15
100-110 D, 0-10 ..... .15
Steam refined:
630 green (treated) ..... .09½
600 light green, untreated ..... .08½
600 dark green, untreated ..... .05 .06

PENNSYLVANIA—
Bright Stocks (Pennsylvania grade, No. 8 color, 145-50 at 510; 540-550 flash):
10 pour test ..... .21 .21½
15 pour test ..... .20 .20½
20 pour test ..... .19 .19½
25 pour test ..... .18 .18½
Steam refined:
600 ..... .10½ .11
650 ..... .12 .12½
600 Pennsylvania flash ..... .13 .13½
630 flash ..... .18 .18½
600 Warren E filtered ..... .14 .14½

Wax and Petrolatum

(Prices per pound)

OKLAHOMA (Group 3)—
124-126 (a.m.p.) w.c. scale ..... .02 .0205

PENNSYLVANIA (inland refineries)—
122-124 (a.m.p.) w.c. scale ..... .0205 .021
124-126 (a.m.p.) w.c. scale ..... .0205 .021

NEW YORK—
Wax in bags fully refined:
123-125 (a.m.p.) wax ..... .0420
125-127 (a.m.p.) wax ..... .0430
128-130 (a.m.p.) wax ..... .0455
130-132 (a.m.p.) wax ..... .0480
132-135 (a.m.p.) wax ..... .0510
135-137 (a.m.p.) wax ..... .0565
124-126 (a.m.p.) w.s. ..... .0200 .0210
124-126 (a.m.p.) y.s. ..... .0200 .0205
Petrolatum in barrels, carload lots:
Dark green ..... .01¾
Amber ..... .02¾ .03
Extra amber ..... .03 .03¼
Lily white ..... .06¾ .06¾
Snow white ..... .07¾ .07¾
Cream ..... .05¾ .05¾

CHICAGO (f.o.b. switching district; carload lots in bags, add 3° for a.m.p.)
122-124 (a.s.t.m.) wax ..... .0440 .0450
125-127 (a.s.t.m.) wax ..... .0465 .0475
127-129 (a.s.t.m.) wax ..... .0480 .0490
*130-132 (a.s.t.m) wax ..... .0520 .0530
*132-134 (a.s.t.m) wax ..... .0545 .0555

*Prices applicable for wax shipped in bulk or bag.

Export Prices

GASOLINE

GULF COAST—
U. S. Motor ..... .04¾
60-62 400 ..... .04½
61-63 390 ..... .04½ .04¾
64-66 375 ..... .04¾

LOS ANGELES—
U. S. Motor grades:
53-55 octane ..... .04
55-65 octane ..... .04 .04¼
65-67 octane ..... .04¼ .04½
67-69 octane ..... .04½ .04¾
Above 69 octane ..... .04¾ .05
58-60 400 endpoint ..... .04½ .05

KEROSENE

GULF COAST—
41-43 prime white ..... .03¾
41-43 water white ..... .03¾ .04
44 water white ..... .04¼

LOS ANGELES—
41-43 water white ..... .04¼ .04¾

LUBRICANTS

(Pennsylvania Grade)

NEW YORK (f.a.s. in bbls.)—
Cylinder Stocks:
600 Warren E ..... .18½ .19
600 S.R. unfiltered ..... .16½ .17
650 S.R. unfiltered ..... .18
600 flash S.R. ..... .19 .19½
630 flash S.R. ..... .23 .23½
Bright Stocks:
8 color ..... .24
6½ plus colors in dilution .... .23 .235

NEUTRAL OIL

200-3 color ..... .23 .23½
150-3 color ..... .23 .23½

PARAFFIN WAX

NEW YORK (prices per pound)—
123-125 a.m.p. ..... .035
125-127 a.m.p. ..... .03625
128-130 a.m.p. ..... .03875
130-132 a.m.p. ..... .04125
132-135 a.m.p. ..... .04625
135-137 a.m.p. ..... .04875
Crude scale:
124-126 w.s. ..... .0200 .0205
124-126 y.s. ..... .0195 .02

Chicago Markets

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Stimulated by a continuing good rate of consumptive demand, the tank car gasoline market here has remained firm, after the removal of the offerings which were causing some easiness the second and third weeks of September. Motoring holds up at a high level throughout the whole north central region, despite lateness of the season and the creeping in of lower temperatures.

Authoritative estimates, however, are that as much as 50 per cent of all retail gasoline gallonage in the entire Middle West is being taken at prices below normal levels. The variations from normal range from one-half to 2 cents, probably averaging around 1 cent.

Orders from jobbers for shipment of gasoline on contract are heavy. Spot business is rather light, but sellers are not offering much, if any, material at marked reductions from the ruling price levels. The buying indicates the purchasers are still interested primarily in high quality motor fuel.

Jobbers are beginning to wonder if the currently well stabilized refinery markets are going to last well into winter, contrary to anything they have experienced in years. Refiners assert this will be the case. They say their runs are being held in strong control in line with needs and in some cases they are continuing to buy excess material for their own needs.

Crude Oil Prices

Oklahoma, Kansas, North Central and East Central Texas

Corsicana (heavy) (June 17, 1933)	.80
East Texas	$1.00
Other fields	(See gravity table)

West Texas

Crane Upton, Crockett, Howard, Glasscock, Mitchell (Sept. 29, 1933)	$ .70
Ector, Winkler and Pecos Counties and Lea County, New Mexico (Sept. 29, 1933)	.75
Pecos County, Yates shallow Pool (Sept. 29, 1933)*	.65
Jones and Fisher Counties*	(See gravity table)

Rocky Mountain States

Iles, light (Sept. 29, 1933)	$ .96
Iles, heavy (Sept. 29, 1933)	.90
Florence, Colo. (June 17, 1933)	.90
Fort Collins and Wellington, Colo., (June 17)	(See Salt Creek prices)
Big Muddy (Sept. 29, 1933)	$1.01
Frannie, light (May 1, 1934)	.70
Frannie, heavy (Sept. 29, 1933)	.62
Salt Creek and LaBarge (Sept. 29, 1933)	(See Stanolind Mid-Continent price schedule)
Grass Creek, light (Sept. 29, 1933)	$1.18
Grass Creek, heavy (Sept. 29, 1933)	.62
Elk Basin (Sept. 29, 1933)	1.18
Rock Creek (Sept. 29, 1933)	1.02
Lance Creek (Dec. 16, 1932)	.92
Hudson (June 2, 1931)	.65
Lost Soldier (Sept. 30, 1933)	.88
Hamilton Dome, all grades (Feb. 16, 1935)	.57
Torchlight (Sept. 29, 1933)	1.18
Greybull (Sept. 29, 1933)	1.18
Pondera (Sept. 29, 1933)	1.25
Sunburst (July 19, 1935)	1.20
Cat Creek, Montana	1.07
Hogback (Sept. 29, 1933)	1.11
Lea County, N. Mex. (Sept. 29, 1933)	.75
Maljamar (Sept. 29, 1933)	.70
Artesia-Jackson (Dec. 1, 1933)	.75

Gulf Coast

Grade A and Grade B specification discontinued by leading buyers.	(See gravity table)
Hardin (Aug. 8, 1935)	$.93
Tomball (see note)*	1.15
Livingston (Sept. 29, 1933)†	1.00
Cleveland (Jan. 11, 1934)	1.00
Greta (June 29, 1935)	.80
Refugio, light	(See gravity table)
Refugio, heavy (June 29, 1935)‡	.80
Conroe	(See Conroe gravity table)
Markham and High Island	(See Gulf Coast gravity table)
Bosco, La. (Jan. 18, 1935)§	$ .90

Anahuac and Dickinson posted by Humble August 20, 1935, price of 94 cents per barrel on 30-30.9 gravity with 2 cents per degree increase with top 40 gravity $1.14.

Note—Tomball, effective September 29, by Humble Oil & Refining Co. and October 2 by Magnolia Petroleum Co., and November 10 by Stanolind Crude Oil Purchasing Co.

*Greta posted by Texas Co. †Shell Petroleum Corp. ‡Refugio heavy by Humble Oil & Refining Co. Cleveland and Hardin posted by Magnolia Petroleum Co. §Bosco posted by Pure Oil Co.

North Louisiana and Arkansas

Smackover, Ark. (all grades)	$ .70
Tullos, Urania, La. (Jan. 13, 1934)	.87
Nevada, Ark. (Sept. 29, 1933)	.60
East El Dorado (Sept. 29, 1933)	.70
Converse, La. (Mar. 17, 1934)	1.03
Elm Grove, La. (Sept. 29, 1933)	.75
Holly, La. (Nov. 17, 1934)	1.03
Pleasant Hill, La. (Mar. 17, 1934)	1.03
Zwolle, La. (Mar. 17, 1934)	1.03
Champagnolle, Ark. (Mar. 17, 1934)	.81
Lisbon, Ark. (Mar. 17, 1934)	1.03
Stephens, Ark. (Sept. 29, 1933)	.70
Urbana, Ark. (Mar. 17, 1934)	.60
Other fields	(See gravity table)

Middle Western States

OHIO OIL CO.

Lima (Feb. 1, 1935)	$1.15
Illinois (Jan. 5, 1934)	1.13
Princeton, Ind. (Jan. 5, 1934)	1.13
Plymouth	Shut in
Midland, Mich. (Sept. 30, 1933)*	$1.02
West Branch, Mich.	.86
Oceana, Mich. (Oct. 5, 1933)	.90
Somerset, Ky. (May 20, 1935)	1.13
Western Kentucky (May 22, 1935)	1.13

*Posted by Pure Oil Co. and Simrall Pipe Line Co. Producers Pipe Line Co. pays 5 cents per barrel over Pure Oil Co.'s posted prices. West Branch, Mich., posted by Simrall Pipe Line Co. Somerset, Ky., crude purchased by Ashland Refining Co., Ashland, Ky., and posted prices includes premium. Oceana posted by Old Dutch Refining Co. and Naph-Sol Refining Co.

South Central and Southwest Texas

Darst Creek	$ .87
Mirando (June 29, 1935)	.75
Luling (Sept. 29, 1933)	.75
Pettus	1.05
Salt Flat	.87
Lytton Springs (Sept. 29, 1933)	.95
Duval County (June 29, 1935)	.75
Saxet (June 29, 1935)	.80
Port Lavaca (July 1, 1935)	.80

Eastern States

TIDE WATER PIPE CO.
(Effective July 16, 1935)

Bradford, Pa.	$1.95
Allegany, N. Y.	1.95

SOUTH PENN OIL CO.
(Effective July 16, 1935)

Pennsylvania Grade Oil in National Transit Lines (Bradford Field)	$1.98
Pennsylvania Grade Oil in Southwest Pennsylvania Lines (Sept. 6, 1935)	1.72
Pennsylvania Grade Oil in Eureka Pipe Line lines	1.62
Pennsylvania Grade Oil in Buckeye Pipe Line lines	1.52
Corning Grade Oil in Buckeye Pipe Line Co.'s lines	1.32

PENNZOIL CO.
(Effective July 16, 1935)

Pennsylvania Grade Oil in National Transit Lines:	
Group A	$1.92
Includes Cochran, Franklin, Hamilton and Doolittle districts.	
Group B	1.91
Includes Titusville district.	
Group C	1.90
Includes Turkey and Tidioute districts.	
Group D	1.89
Includes Bear Creek and Porkey districts.	
Group E	1.86
Includes Edeneau, Bull Creek, Rough Run, Carbon, Dipner, Bredlin, McJunkin, Jameson, Kennerdell, Emlenton, Tiona, Lacey and Kinzua districts.	
Price depends on length of pipe line haul to plant at Oil City.	

PURE OIL CO.
(Effective July 16, 1935)

Cabin Creek, W. Va.	$1.62
Bradford Hollow, W. Va.	1.62
Kelly Creek, W. Va.	1.62

Canada

Ontario (Sept. 9, 1933):	
Petrolia*	$2.10
Oil Springs	2.17
Turner Valley (May 21, 1934):†	
Clear naphtha	2.55
Discolored naphtha	2.37
Crude oil, 50 gravity	2.19
Crude oil, 45 to 49.9	2.07
Crude oil, 40 to 44.9	1.50

*Imperial Oil, Ltd. †Imperial Oil, Ltd., and Regal Oil & Refining Co.

Mexico

Panuco*	$.885

*F.o.b. ship, based on August transactions and exclusive of production and export taxes and bar dues.

Crude Prices by Gravities

Gravity—	1 Oklahoma and Kansas	2 North Texas, Central Texas and East Central Texas	3 North Louisiana and Arkansas	4 Gray County, Texas	5 Carson, Hutchinson and Moore Counties, Texas	6 Conroe, Texas	7 Salt Creek, Wyo.	8 Gulf Coast, Texas and Louisiana	9 Gulf Coast, Texas and Louisiana	10 Cotton Valley, Louisiana
Below 20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	$.82	$.82	....
20-20.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.84	.84	....
21-21.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.86	.86	....
22-22.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.88	.88	....
23-23.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.90	.90	....
24-24.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.92	.92	....
Below 25	*$.76	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	$.70
25-25.9	*.78	....	....	....	....	....	....	.94	.94	.72
26-26.9	*.80	....	....	....	....	....	....	.96	.96	.74
27-27.9	*.82	....	....	....	....	....	....	.98	.98	.76
28-28.9	*.84	....	....	....	....	....	....	1.00	1.00	.78
Below 29	.84	$.79	$.79	....	....	....	$.84	....	....	....
29-29.9	.86	.81	.81	....	....	....	.86	1.02	1.02	.80
30-30.9	.88	.83	.83	....	....	....	.88	1.04	1.04	.82
31-31.9	.90	.85	.85	....	....	....	.90	1.06	1.05	.84
32-32.9	.92	.87	.87	....	....	....	.92	1.08	1.06	.86
33-33.9	.94	.89	.89	....	....	....	.94	1.10	1.07	.88
34-34.9	.96	.91	.91	....	....	....	.96	1.13	1.08	.90
Below 35	....	....	....	$.79	$.69	....	....	....	....	....
35-35.9	.98	.93	.93	.81	.71	$1.09	.98	1.13	1.09	.92
36-36.9	1.00	.95	.95	.83	.73	1.11	1.00	1.13	1.10	.94
37-37.9	1.02	.97	.97	.85	.75	1.13	1.02	1.13	1.11	.96
38-38.9	1.04	.99	.99	.87	.77	1.15	1.04	1.13	1.12	.98
39-39.9	1.06	1.01	1.01	.89	.79	1.17	1.06	1.13	1.13	1.00
40 and over	1.08	1.03	1.03	.91	.81	1.19	1.08	1.13	1.14	1.02

STANDARD OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA AND UNION OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA

For current purchases of crude oil at the well in California (unless otherwise specified). All gravities above these quoted take lowest price offered in that field. Standard Oil Co. prices effective August 29, 1935, and Union Oil Co. prices August 30, 1935.

Gravity—	Signal Hill	Seal Beach, Alamitos Heights	Huntington Beach	Inglewood	Playa Del Rey	Olinda-Brea Canon	Athens, Rosecrans, Domingues	Elwood Terrace	Torrance	Richfield	Kettleman Hills	Whittier, La Habra	Montebello	Coyote Hills	Santa Fe Springs	Newhall, McKittrick, Kern River	Mountain View	Midway-Sunset, Elk Hills, Buena Vista Hills	Lost Hills	Coalinga	Wheeler Ridge	East Coyote	Santa Paula	Orcutt
14-14.9	$.65	$.65	$.65	$.65	$.65	$.65	....	....	$.65	$.65	....	$.65	$.65	$.65	....	$.57	$.57	$.57	$.57	$.57	$.57	$.65	$.57	....
15-15.9	.65	.65	.63	.63	.61	.63	....	....	.63	.63	....	.63	.63	.63	....	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.63	.57	....
16-16.9	.63	.63	.61	.61	.58	.61	....	....	.61	.61	....	.61	.61	.61	....	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.61	.57	$.57
17-17.9	.61	.61	.59	.59	.55	.59	....	....	.59	.59	....	.59	.59	.60	....	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.59	.57	.57
18-18.9	.60	.60	.57	.57	.52	.57	....	....	.58	.57	....	.57	.58	.59	....	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57
19-19.9	.58	.58	.55	.56	.49	.56	....	....	.57	.56	....	.55	.57	.58	....	.57	.57	.57	.57	.56	.56	.55	.57	.56
20-20.9	.57	.57	.53	.55	.46	.55	....	....	.56	.55	....	.54	.56	.57	....	....	.57	.57	.57	.55	.55	.54	.56	.55
21-21.9	.56	.56	.52	.54	.43	.54	....	....	.55	.54	....	.53	.55	.56	$.57	....	.56	.56	.56	.54	.54	.53	.55	.54
22-22.9	.55	.55	.51	.53	.40	.53	....	....	.54	.52	....	.52	.54	.55	.56	....	.56	.56	.56	.53	.53	.52	.54	.53
23-23.9	.54	.54	.50	.52	.39	.52	$.55	....	.53	.52	....	.51	.53	.54	.55	....	.55	.55	.55	.52	.52	.51	.53	.52
24-24.9	.53	.53	.49	.51	.38	.51	.54	....	.52	.51	....	.50	.52	.53	.54	....	.54	.55	.54	.51	.51	.50	.52	.51
25-25.9	.52	.52	.48	.50	.37	.50	.53	....	.51	.50	....	....	.51	.52	.54	....	.53	.54	.54	.50	.50	....	.51	.50
26-26.9	.51	.51	.47	.49	.36	.49	.52	....	.50	.49	....	....	.50	.51	.53	....	.53	.53	.53	....	....	....	.50	....
27-27.9	.50	.50	.46	.48	....	.48	.51	....	....	.48	....	....	....	.50	.53	....	.51	.52	.53	....	....	....	.49	....
28-28.9	.49	.49	.45	.47	....	.47	.50	....	....	.47	....	....	....	.49	.51	....	.50	.51	.52	....	....	....	.48	....
29-29.9	.48	.48	.44	.46	....	....	.49	....	....	.46	....	....	....	.48	.50	....	.49	.50	.51	....	....	....	.47	....
30-30.9	.47	.47	.43	.45	....	....	.48	....	....	....	....	....	....	.47	.49	....	.48	.49	.50	....	....	....	.46	....
31-31.9	.46	....	....	.44	....	....	.45	....	....	....	....	....	....	.46	.48	....	.47	.48	....	....	....	....	....	....
32-32.9	....	....	....	.43	....	....	.44	....	....	....	....	....	....	.45	.47	....	.46	.47	....	....	....	....	....	....
33-33.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.44	.46	....	.45	.46	....	....	....	....	....	....
34-34.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	$.50	....	....	$.62	....	.43	.45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
35-35.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.49	....	....	.61	....	....	.44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
36-36.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.48	....	....	.60	....	....	.43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
37-37.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.47	....	....	.59	....	....	.42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
38-38.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.46	....	....	.58	....	....	.41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
39-39.9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.57	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
												.56												

East Coyote, Santa Paula and Orcutt prices posted by Union Oil Co. Playa Del Rey prices subject to 5-cent gathering charge. Elwood Terrace prices f.o.b. ship. Union Oil Co. pays 52 cents for 13-13.9 gravity oil in Coalinga, Kern River, Mount Poso, McKittrick, Midway-Sunset, Elk Hills and Buena Vista Hills.

RETAIL OIL MARKETS

Tank wagon and filling station prices on gasoline and kerosene furnished by the larger marketing firms

Prices as of October 1, 1935

Taxes

The gasoline quotations given in the following tables include the 1-cent federal tax, as well as state, county and city taxes. The gasoline is the regular or standard grade. In most areas a third grade and a premium grade are also available.

Discounts

Under the standard form of commercial consumer contract which went into effect March 1, 1934, save in California, Oregon, Washington, Arizona and Nevada, a discount of 1 cent a gallon off tank wagon or 3 cents a gallon off retail prices is permitted for purchases between 4,000 and 10,000 gallons per month, or 4 cents a gallon off retail prices for purchases in lots of more than 10,000 gallons a month. The minimum delivery is 25 gallons.

Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Chicago	15.5	16.0	4.0	9.8
Decatur, Ill.	15.5	16.5	4.0	9.8
E. St. Louis	15.2	17.2	4.0	9.5
Joliet	15.5	16.0	4.0	9.8
Peoria	15.5	15.5	4.0	9.8
Quincy	15.3	17.3	4.0	8.0
Davenport, Ia.	15.5	(†)	4.0	9.8
Des Moines	15.3	(†)	4.0	9.6
Mason City	15.7	(†)	4.0	10.0
Sioux City	15.5	(†)	4.0	9.8
Duluth, Minn.	16.3	18.3	4.0	10.6
Mankato	15.9	17.9	4.0	10.2
Minneapolis	15.9	17.9	4.0	10.2
LaCrosse, Wis.	16.9	18.9	5.0	10.2
Green Bay	17.2	19.2	5.0	10.5
Milwaukee	15.3	16.8	5.0	10.1
Madison	16.9	18.9	5.0	10.2
Detroit, Mich.	13.5	15.5	4.0	9.2
Grand Rapids	15.6	17.6	4.0	8.0
Saginaw	16.1	18.1	4.0	9.2
Evansville, Ind.	17.2	19.2	5.0	10.3
Indianapolis	17.4	19.4	5.0	10.5
South Bend	17.6	19.6	5.0	12.0
Fargo, N. Dak.	16.9	18.9	4.0	11.2
Huron, S. Dak.	17.4	19.4	5.0	10.7
Sioux Falls	16.9	18.9	5.0	10.2
Kan. City, Mo.*	12.9	14.9	4.0	7.0
Springfield	14.6	16.6	4.0	8.9
St. Louis	15.2	17.2	3.5	9.5
St. Joseph*	14.9	16.9	4.0	9.2
Wichita, Kans.	14.4	16.4	4.0	6.8
Bartlesville, Okla.	15.0	18.0	5.0	8.8

*State tax 2 cents, 1-cent city tax and 1-cent federal tax.

†Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) has leased all service stations in Iowa.

Discounts to dealers: Undivided accounts, 1½ cents on premium and regular and 2½ cents on third grade off service station prices; divided accounts one-half cent less than undivided. Discounts to dealers in metropolitan Chicago one-half cent larger than rest of Standard of Indiana territory, namely 4 cents and 3 cents on respective grades. Where prices are more than 1 cent below normal, the discounts are one-half cent less than above.

Stanolex Furnace Oil in Chicago

Effective June 27, 1935, f.o.b. Chicago tank wagon prices: Range oil, less than 100 gallons, 8.5 cents; 100-149 gallons, 7.5 cents; 150 gallons and more, 7.0 cents. No. 1 (36-40 lt. stw. zero), less than 100 gallons, 8.5 cents; 100-149 gallons, 7.5 cents; 150 gallons or more, 7.0 cents; No. 2 (30-34, stw. zero), same prices and quantities as No. 1; No. 3 (22-26, zero), less than 150 gallons, 7.2 cents; 150 gallons or more, 6.2 cents. No. 4 (12-16 zero), less than 400 gallons, 7.2 cents; 400 gallons or more, 6.2 cents, viscosity of No. 4, 85° and 100° F.; No. 5, less than 400 gallons, 5⅝ cents; 400 gallons or more 4⅝ cents.

Rocky Mountain District

CONTINENTAL OIL CO.

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Denver, Colo.	18.0	20.0	5.0	11.0
Pueblo	18.0	20.0	5.0	13.0
Grand Junction	20.5	22.5	5.0	15.0
Casper, Wyo.	18.5	20.5	5.0	11.5
Cheyenne	18.5	20.5	5.0	13.0
Butte, Mont.	21.0	23.0	5.0	17.5
Billings	19.5	21.5	6.0	16.5
Helena	21.5	23.5	6.0	17.5
Great Falls	20.5	22.5	6.0	17.5
Salt Lake, Utah	19.0	21.0	5.0	16.0
Twin Falls, Ida.	23.0	25.0	6.5	18.0
Boise	22.5	24.5	6.0	18.0
Albu'que, N. M.	20.0	22.0	*6.5	13.0

*One-half cent city tax.

Discount to dealers with or without contract in Continental territory: Undivided dealer discount off service station price, 4 cents; divided dealer accounts, 3½ cents.

Southern District

STANDARD OIL CO. OF KENTUCKY

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Atlanta, Ga.	20.0	22.0	7.0	12.0
Augusta	20.0	22.0	7.0	14.0
Macon	20.0	22.0	7.0	13.0
Savannah	18.0	20.0	7.0	14.0
Birm'ham, Ala.	21.0	23.0	8.0	12.0
Mobile	20.0	22.0	8.0	10.0
Montgomery	22.0	24.0	8.0	13.5
Jackson, Miss.	19.0	21.0	7.0	11.0
Vicksburg	19.0	21.0	7.0	12.0
Jacksonville, Fla.	18.5	20.5	8.0	10.0
Miami	18.5	20.5	8.0	13.5
Pensacola	19.0	20.0	8.0	11.5
Tampa	17.0	19.0	8.0	11.0
Lexington, Ky.	19.5	21.5	6.0	10.0
Covington	18.0	20.0	6.0	11.5
Louisville	18.5	20.5	6.0	10.0
Paducah	18.5	20.5	6.0	10.0

In addition to the state tax of 6 cents Montgomery, Ala., has a county tax of 1 cent per gallon and a city tax of 1 cent per gallon on gasoline, and one-half cent per gallon on kerosene. Mobile and Birmingham, Ala., each have a city gasoline tax of 1 cent per gallon. Pensacola, Ala., has a city gasoline tax of 1 cent.

Southwestern District

MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Dallas, Tex.	15.0	17.0	5.0	7.0
Fort Worth	15.0	17.0	5.0	7.0
Houston	15.0	17.0	5.0	8.0
San Antonio	16.0	18.0	5.0	8.0
El Paso	17.0	19.0	5.0	10.0
Muskogee, Okla.	16.0	18.0	5.0	8.0
Okla. City	16.0	18.0	5.0	8.0
Tulsa	16.0	18.0	5.0	8.0
Ft. Smith, Ark.	14.5	18.0	5.0	8.0
Little Rock	17.0	20.5	7.5	9.5
Texarkana	15.5	17.5	5.0	8.0

Atlantic Coast District

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW JERSEY

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Atl'tic City, N. J.	13.5	17.0	4.0	9.0
Newark	13.5	17.0	4.0	7.5
Annapolis, Md.	14.8	18.3	5.0	10.0
Baltimore	14.3	17.8	5.0	7.5
Cumberland	15.8	19.3	5.0	12.7
Wash'g'n, D. C.	12.3	15.8	3.0	9.0
Danville, Va.	16.6	20.1	6.0	12.9
Norfolk	15.1	18.6	6.0	11.3
Petersburg	15.8	19.3	6.0	11.7
Richmond	15.8	19.3	6.0	11.7
Roanoke	16.8	20.3	6.0	12.9
Charles'n, W. Va.	15.0	18.5	5.0	12.6
Parkersburg	14.3	17.8	5.0	11.2
Wheeling	15.5	19.0	5.0	12.2
Charlotte, N. C.	17.9	21.4	7.0	12.9
Hickory	18.2	21.7	7.0	13.1
Mt. Airy	18.2	21.7	7.0	13.2
Raleigh	17.6	21.1	7.0	12.7
Salisbury	18.0	21.5	7.0	13.0
Charleston, S. C.	16.2	19.7	7.0	11.3
Columbia	17.5	21.0	7.0	12.6
Spartanburg	17.9	21.4	7.0	12.9

Tank wagon gasoline refers to dealer instead of retail prices.

Price basis to dealers: Undivided dealers at regular price less one-half cent. Discount for kerosene, 1 cent off tank wagon price for 25 gallons or more under contract (contract not necessary in Baltimore) except in New Jersey, where no discount (if necessary) is given.

Nebraska

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NBBRASKA

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Omaha	16.9	18.9	5.0	10.1
McCook	17.6	19.6	5.0	10.8
Norfolk	17.3	19.3	5.0	10.5
North Platte	17.7	19.7	5.0	10.9
Scottsbluff	18.4	20.4	5.0	11.6

Note: Discounts to dealers; where service station gasoline prices are (maximum overall, including rent) as follows: Reliance, 2½ cents; Standard Red Crown, 3½ cents; Red Crown Ethyl, 3½ cents.

Where service station gasoline prices are below normal resellers' allowances are reduced one-half of the amount below normal, down to the following (minimum overall, including rent): Reliance, 2 cents; Standard Red Crown, 3 cents; Red Crown Ethyl, 3 cents. Discounts to consumers for tank wagon deliveries covered only by Standard Commercial Consumers Contract, effective January 1, 1935.

Ohio

STANDARD OIL CO. OF OHIO

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Ohio points	17.0	19.0	5.0	*12.5

*Includes state tax of 1 cent.

Pacific Coast Territory

STANDARD OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
San Francisco	14.0	16.0	4.0	11.5
Los Angeles	10.5	12.5	4.0	10.5
Fresno, Calif.	13.0	15.0	4.0	12.0
Phoenix, Ariz.	15.0	17.0	6.0	‡16.0
Reno, Nev.	16.5	18.5	5.0	13.0
Portland, Ore.	16.5	18.5	6.0	13.5
Seattle, Wash.	16.5	18.5	6.0	13.5
Tacoma	16.5	18.5	6.0	13.5
Spokane	19.5	21.5	6.0	16.5

*Retail prices posted by Standard Stations, Inc., a subsidiary.

†Prices are at company's plant or depots, as company does not operate stations. A 4-cent per gallon discount is given dealers and customers taking tank wagon lots except in Phoenix where discount is 1 cent.

‡Includes 5-cent state tax.

Pennsylvania, Delaware and Part of New England

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Philadelphia, Pa.	15.0	17.0	4.0	9.0
Pittsburgh	16.0	18.0	4.0	10.0
Allentown	15.5	17.5	4.0	9.0
Erie	15.0	17.0	4.0	8.0
Scranton	15.0	15.0	4.0	10.0
Altoona	16.0	18.0	4.0	10.0
Dover, Del.	15.5	17.5	4.0	10.0
Wilmington	15.5	16.5	4.0	9.0
Springf'd, Mass.	13.2	16.7	4.0	7.5
Worcester	13.3	16.8	4.0	7.5
Hartford, Conn.	12.3	15.8	3.0	7.0
New Haven	12.2	15.7	3.0	7.5
Providence, R. I.	12.0	13.5	3.0	7.0

Note—Tank wagon prices are those applicable to consumers purchasing lots of 100 or more gallons in one delivery.

Central South District

STANDARD OIL CO. OF LOUISIANA

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
N. Orleans, La.	17.5	21.0	‡8.0	12.0
Baton Rouge	16.5	20.0	†7.0	11.5
Alexandria	17.5	21.0	†*8.0	10.5
Lafayette	18.0	21.5	2*8.0	12.5
Lake Charles	18.0	21.5	†*8.0	†11.0
Shreveport	16.0	19.5	†7.0	9.0
Knoxville, Tenn.	20.0	23.5	8.0	14.0
Memphis	18.0	21.5	8.0	11.0
Chattanooga	19.5	23.0	8.0	11.5
Nashville	19.0	22.5	8.0	12.0
Bristol	17.85	20.6	8.0	14.5

*Includes city tax of 1 cent.

†Includes 1-cent parish tax. ‡Includes 2-cent parish tax.

Tank wagon gasoline refers to dealer instead of retail prices.

Price basis to dealers: Undivided dealers at dealer price less one-half cent.

Louisiana kerosene prices include 1-cent state tax.

New York and New England

SOCONY-VACUUM CO., INC.

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Post deal	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Albany, N. Y.	14.2	17.7	5.0	7.5
*Met. New York	15.05	19.3	5.0	7.0
*Br'kl'n, Queens	14.8	18.8	5.0	7.0
Buffalo	12.0	14.0	5.0	8.0
Rochester	14.0	17.0	5.0	8.5
Syracuse	13.5	16.0	5.0	8.5
Boston, Mass.	13.0	16.5	4.0	6.75
Portland, Me.	13.5	16.0	5.0	7.5
Manch'ter, N. H.	14.8	18.3	5.0	7.75
Burlington, Vt.	16.2	19.7	5.0	8.5

Canada*

Imperial 3-Star Gasoline

IMPERIAL OIL, LTD.

	Gasoline			Kero.
	Tank wag.	Serv. sta.	Inc. tax	tank wag.
Hamilton, Ont.	22.0	25.0	6.0	17.5
Toronto, Ont.	22.0	25.0	6.0	17.5
Brandon, Man.	30.3	33.3	7.0	21.8
Winnipeg, Man.	28.7	31.7	7.0	20.2
Regina, Sask.	30.0	33.0	7.0	21.5
Saskatoon, Sask.	32.8	35.8	7.0	24.3
Edmonton, Alta.	32.2	35.2	7.0	23.7
Calgary, Alta.	29.5	32.5	7.0	21.0
Vancouver, B. C.	27.0	30.0	7.0	24.0
Montreal, Que.	20.5	23.0	6.0	17.0
St. John, N. B.	26.0	30.0	8.0	19.5
Halifax, N. S.	26.0	30.0	8.0	19.5

*Imperial gallon used in Canada.

In maritime provinces all dealers get 4 cents off service station price. In all other provinces open dealers get 3 cents off service station price and 1 cent additional to 100 per cent accounts, except Montreal City where open dealers get 2½ cents off service station price with 1 cent additional to 100 per cent accounts.

Naphtha

STANDARD OIL CO. (INDIANA)

	Tank wagon*
Oleum spirits	15.7
V.M.&P. naphtha	16.0
Cleaners' naphtha	15.0
Stanisol	15.0

*Prices include 3-cent Illinois tax, but not 1-cent federal tax or 2 per cent retail occupational tax.

Prices f.o.b. Chicago. Each price subject to discount of 1 cent per gallon for 150-gallon lots if covered by contract.

Retail Price Changes

Standard Oil Co. of California September 25 reduced tank wagon and station gasoline 1 cent in Los Angeles; advanced station gasoline .5 cent in Fresno; reduced tank wagon and kerosene 2 cents in Phoenix.

Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) September 25 reduced tank wagon kerosene 2.5 cents in Grand Rapids.

Magnetic Storm

Tucson, Ariz., observatory of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey report a moderate magnetic storm started at 3 a.m. (C.S.T.) on September 30 and lasted just 24 hours ending at 3 a.m., October 1. The telegram reads:

"Storm began thirtieth. Nine. Ended first. Nine. Moderate."

Mississippi Tests

Two new wildcat operations and five completions made up the developments in this district during the past two weeks. United Gas Public Service Co., a consistent wildcatter in this area, has begun its third test in Greene County in the southern part of the State near the eastern border. No. 1 Williams, Section 6-15-5w, spudded in on September 9, set 16-inch surface casing at 251 feet and is drilling at 500 feet. Two previous tests drilled were failures around the 6,000-foot level and it is surmised the present test will be carried to that depth. In Lafayette County, north central part of the State, W. L. Stewart and others' No. 1 Russell, Section 9-10s-1w, began drilling on September 12 and have reached a depth of 985 feet. Same operators' No. 1 W. W. Wood and others, Section 19-22n-5e, to the south in Grenada County, was abandoned as dry at a total depth of 4,615 feet. The log shows top of chalk rock at 1,782 feet, top of red beds at 2,814 feet and contact on top of Paleozoics at 3,928 feet.

In the Amory gas area of Monroe County, the first gas discovered in Mississippi, P. J. McAlpine's No. 1 Crook, Section 4-13s-18w, was abandoned in salt water at 2,537 feet.

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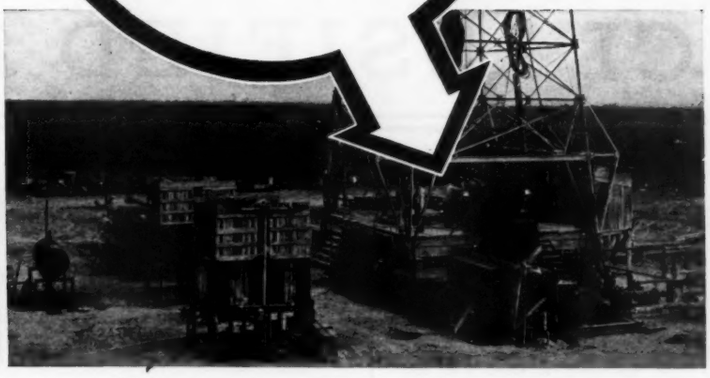

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Osage Sale Brings $812,875; Burbank the Feature

The South Burbank area in Osage County was the most attractive part of Osage County to the oil men attending the sale of Osage leases held in Pawhuska on September 24, and the Kewanee Oil & Gas Co. paid $342,000 for one quarter section, SW 26-26-6, and $118,000 for another, SE 27-26-6, while the Gypsy paid $153,000 for the SE Section 26-26-6. Following are the tracts sold, the names of the purchasers and the bonus prices paid:

NE 18-22-12	Passed	
NE 29-23-12	Link Oil Co.	$200
NW 29-23-12	I. T. I. O.	350
SE 29-23-12	I. T. I. O.	350
SW 29-23-12	I. T. I. O.	200
NW 29-21-11	Passed	
SW 1-22-11	Coralena Oil Co.	200
SE 2-22-11	Coralena Oil Co.	200
NE 11-22-11	Coralena Oil Co.	200
NW 12-22-11	Coralena Oil Co.	200
SE 23-22-11	Ray Branstetter	200
SW 23-22-11	Ray Branstetter	200
NE 26-22-11	Ray Branstetter	200
NW 26-22-11	Ray Branstetter	200
NE 33-22-11	Norbla Oil Co.	550
NW 16-23-11	F. A. Haver	200
SW 19-13-10	J. A. Chevalier	300
SE 17-21-9	Ohio-Osage Oil Co. et al	300
SW 17-21-9	Murray Ringold	300
NW 32-21-9*	Johnson Oil & Refining Co.	525
SW 30-32-9	Norbla Oil Co.	200
NE 19-23-9	F. W. Files	200
NW 19-23-9	F. W. Files	700
SE 24-23-9	J. A. Chevalier	300
SE 26-23-9	I. T. I. O.	350
SW 26-23-9	Norbla Oil Co.	2,000
SW 7-24-9	Tulsa Oil Corp.	200
NW 8-24-9	Passed	
SW 8-24-9	Passed	
SW 14-24-9	W. G. Ingersol	200
NE 33-24-9	Mid-State Operating Corp.	600
NE 1-26-9	Coralena Oil Co.	450
NW 14-22-8	Charles B. Peters	200
NE 22-22-8	Passed	
NW 23-22-8	I. T. I. O.	200
NW 5-24-8	H. F. Worley	500
SW 5-24-8	H. F. Worley	350
SE 12-24-8	Tulsa-Osage Oil Co. et al	950
SE 28-24-8	G. K. Sutherland	500
NE 33-24-8	S. B. Leahy	200
SW 5-25-8	J. E. Abbott et al	200
NW 6-25-8	Passed	
NW 8-25-8	J. E. Abbott et al	500
SW 27-25-8	Manahan Oil Co., Buffalo Oil Co.	200
SW 31-26-8	Passed	
NE 5-22-7	Norbla Oil Co.	300
SE 5-22-7	Texas Co.	1,300
SE 8-24-7	Texas Co. and Lewis Prod. Co.	15,000
NW 14-24-7	Norbla Oil Co.	1,300
NE 17-24-7	Champlin Refining Co.	25,400
SE 17-24-7	Texas Co. and Lewis Prod. Co.	26,500
SE 20-24-7	Lewis Production Co.	18,900
SW 29-24-7	Norbla Oil Co.	200
NE 34-24-7	Texas Co.	4,200
SE 34-24-7	Phillips Petroleum Co.	5,600
NW 7-25-7	Norbla Oil Co.	200
SW 17-25-7	Norbla Oil Co.	200
NE 19-25-7	Norbla Oil Co.	300
NW 20-25-7	Norbla Oil Co.	200
NW 1-26-7	Chester S. Westfall	1,050
SW 1-26-7	Passed	
NW 2-26-7	Passed	
NW 28-29-7	Gypsy Oil Co.	1,200
SW 28-29-7	Gypsy Oil Co.	600
NE 29-29-7	Gypsy Oil Co.	400
SE 29-29-7	Gypsy Oil Co.	500
NW 10-23-6	Jack Bailey	450
SW 10-23-6	P. S. O'Herin	400
NW 1-25-6	Norbla Oil Co.	200
SW 1-25-6	Norbla Oil Co.	200
NW 9-25-6	Sinclair Prairie Oil Co.	13,000
SW 9-25-6	Sinclair Prairie Oil Co.	62,000
NE 12-25-6	Norbla Oil Co.	550
NE 17-25-6	Gypsy Oil Co.	4,000
SE 26-26-6	Gypsy Oil Co.	153,000
SW 26-26-6	Kewanee Oil & Gas Co.	342,000
SE 27-26-6	Kewanee Oil & Gas Co.	118,000
SE 23-26-4	G. K. Sutherland	550
SW 24-26-4	J. A. Chevalier	500
Total		$812,875

*93.68 acres.

Geological Survey Offers New Maps of Oklahoma Regions

A map of the Quinton-Scipio district, in southeastern Oklahoma, showing the geologic structure has been issued by the U. S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. The structure of the surface rocks is shown by contours at 50-foot intervals, and the subsurface structure, as deduced from a study of the records of wells drilled in the area, is shown by contours at 100-foot intervals. The map covers an area of about 450 square miles lying mainly south of the Canadian River in northern Pittsburg County, but including also small parts of Haskell and Latimer Counties, to the east.

The district was surveyed in 1934 by a Geological Survey party under the supervision of C. H. Dane, under an allotment of funds from the Public Works Administration. It includes three gas pools on the Kinta anticline, the Quinton, Carney, and Blocker-Featherston, which have yielded more than 60,000,000,000 feet of gas from the Hartshorne sandstone of Pennsylvanian age. The map shows also other anticlines that have not been commercially productive. The possibilities of production in the older rocks of the district have not been adequately tested.

A preliminary edition of a geologic map of the Lehigh district, southeastern Oklahoma, also has been issued by the U. S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. The map covers an area of about 400 square miles, chiefly in Coal County but including small portions of Atoka County on the south and east and of Pittsburg County.

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This space may be contracted for over a period of one year from the date of the first insertion and is PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, MONTHLY

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3 Lines	*$1.05*	*$1.80*	*$2.55*	*$3.30*
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9 Lines	*3.15*	*5.40*	*7.65*	*9.90*
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